The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,751.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1873. Subscription in Advance. {For a Year.....Rs. 42 / For Six Months ..Rs. 24} Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

[illegible] Gazette, in advance, for Town [illegible] wing reduced scale :—

[illegible] Year	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 0
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

on the Native Languages, double the above

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupee 2

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "PATNA," 1,780 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander A. A. Hayward, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 13th Dec. 1873, at 4 P.M.

December 1873. Leave BOMBAY		December 1873. Leave Tuticorin	
,, Ratnagherry	14	,, Colombo	22
,, Vingorla	14	,, Galle	23
,, Goa	15	,, Negapatam	26
,, Carwar	15	,, Madras	28
,, Mangalore	16	,, Coconada	30
,, Calicut	17	,, Vizagapatam	31
,, Tellicherry	17	,, Bimlipatam	Jan. 1
,, Cannanore	18		Jan. 1874.
,, Mangalore	18	,, Gopaulpore	1
,, Cochin	19	,, False Point	2
,, Colombo	19	Arrive CALCUTTA	3
,, Aleppy	19		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BHAREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. R. Gavin, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 5th December 1873, at 2 P.M.

Dec. 1873. Leave BOMBAY		Dec. 1873. Leave BUSREH	
,, Kurrachee	9	,, Fao	24
,, Guadur	10	,, Koweit	24
,, Muscat	12	,, Bahrein	26
,, Bunder Abbas	13	,, Linga	31
,, Linga	16		Jan. 1874.
,, Bahrein	12	,, Bunder Abbas	2
,, Bushire	18	,, Muscat	4
,, Fao	20	,, Guadur	6
,, Mahomerah	20	,, Kurrachee	9
Arrive BUSREH	21	Arrive BOMBAY	12

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair Season despatch a Steamer every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. R. Gavin, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 5th December 1873, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, R. N. R., will be despatched on MONDAY, the 8th December [illegible] 73, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ADEN AND JEDDAH.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the Steam-ship SIR BARTLE FRERE, Commander G. M. Reyes, on or about the 6th December, proximo.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer DIDO, 1,235 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 10th December 1873. This Steamer has only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(Including a liberal Table, exclusive of Wines and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage.)

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-6
To Suez	£38	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 11th November 1873.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

ARRIVED

BY THE LAST MAIL

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF

CARRIAGE CLOCKS,

WITH ALARM, DAYS, AND DATES,

STRIKING AND REPEATING THE HOURS AND HALF HOURS,

FOR RUPEES 195.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

(BOMBAY AND SIMLA)

BY APPOINTMENT

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,

LORD AND LADY NAPIER OF MAGDALA,

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB,

THE MAHARAJAHS OF

JEYPORE, PUTTIALA, BARODA, CASHMERE, VIZIANAGRAM, AND GWALIOR.

Vienna Exhibition, a diploma of honour and a medal have been awarded to our Agents, Messrs. H. Grandjean & Co., for Chronometers and Watches.

SILVER WATCHES from	Rs. 20 to	Rs. 120
GOLD WATCHES	,, 50 to	2,000
CLOCKS	,, 15 to	150
MUSICAL BOXES	,, 15 to	300

JEWELLERY—A large selection.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN AND CAREFULLY MADE.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON & Co., Hammam Street, Bombay.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 8th December, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O Co.'s s. s. KHEDIVE, (3,742 Tons, and 600 H. P.), Captain J. D. Steward, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 1st December 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 16th December, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. LOMBARDY, (2,723 tons and 450 H.P.,) Capt. E. M. Gillson, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not tendered to the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 13th December.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd December 1873.

EXTRA STEAMER TO CHINA.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's s. s. COLUMBIAN, 2,180 Tons, 500 H. P., Captain E. D. Stead, will leave for China on TUESDAY, the 9th December, at noon, calling at Singapore.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F HENRY,

Superintendent P. and O. Company.

3, Rampart Row, 26th November 1873.

DIRECT STEAMERS VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY propose to DESPATCH their LARGEST STEAMERS from SOUTHAMPTON to INDIA DIRECT, via the SUEZ CANAL, as follows :—

HYDASPES .....2,986 Tons, November 27th, to Bombay.

And others to follow :

PASSAGE MONEY TO BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS £66
SECOND CLASS £36

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 31st October 1873.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

S. S. NEERA.

THE Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, 300 H.P., Captain C. C. Coburn will SAIL for LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL on or about the 20th February 1874.

RATES OF FARES FOR PASSENGERS.

To LIVERPOOL, 1ST CLASS.....Rs. 500 ; Exclusive of Ditto 2ND CLASS..... ,, 350 } Wines, &c.

For Freight and Passage apply to

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 15th November 1873.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.

It is intended to despatch the Company's Steamers leaving Bombay on the following dates, direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton :—

2nd March 1874.
16th do.
30th do.
13th April 1874.
27th do.
11th May 1874.

PASSAGE MONEY (Exclusive of Liquors).

First Class.....Rs. 600
Second Class.....Rs. 360

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row

NOTICE.

MORSON'S EFFECTUAL REMEDIES

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules ; and as Wine in ½, ¼, and 1-pint Bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., ¼ oz., and 3 oz. Bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's. Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.

Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping Orders executed, with care and despatch.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, NO. 12 APOLLO STREET.

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY, ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 532 of 1872.

Bai Jumna, widow and Executrix of Sha Lalloobhai Hurgowandass, deceased.....*Plaintiff.*

vs.

Bai Ambavohoo, widow of Sha Hurgowandass Jugjeewandass, deceased, and Vumnaliee Hurgowandass.....*Defendants.*

Pursuant to the decretal order bearing date the seventeenth day of April 1873, made in the above suit, the following immoveable properties belonging to the late Hurgowandass Jugjeewandass, deceased, and mortgaged by the pleadings of this suit mentioned, will be sold by Public Auction, in different lots, at the auction rooms of JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Co., Auctioneers No. 12 Apollo Street, Fort, by order of Limjee N. Bunsinjee, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, on Saturday, the 6th day of December 1873, at the hour of 3 P.M.

Lot No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Foliawady second lane or Docamurdee lane, on the Bhooleshwar Road, behind the Mombadevie Chowkey, outside the Fort, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar and forming on the east side of the said Faliwady second lane, and containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty and one-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 4, and bounded on or towards the east by the house of Sha Jeewanjee Maharaj, on or towards the west by the said Faliwady second lane or Docamurdee lane, on or towards the north by the house of Canjee Varam, and on or towards the south by the house of Sha Runchordjee Bhattia, and which said premises were to merly and are now occupied by the said plaintiff and defendants and their tenants.

Lot No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage tenement, or stable and premises standing thereon, situate in third Bhopwada Street, in the east of Sha Jeewanlalgee Gowerdhungee Maharaj, outside the Fort, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and containing, by admeasurement one hundred and sixty square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 34, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east by the house of the late Bhugwan Calla, on or towards the west by a public passage, on or towards the north by the property of Sha Jeewanlalgee Maharaj, and on or towards the south by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and abstract of title, apply to the said Receiver, or at the Office of Messrs. Tyabjee and Sayani, Attorneys for the plaintiff, No. 9, Forbes Street, or at the Office of Messrs. Leathes, Crawford, and Beevey, Attorneys for the defendants, No. 9, Forbes Street.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 5th December 1873.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1 Handsome Carricle.
1 Dirt Brake
The Property of a Gentleman left for England.
A handsome powerful Bay Australian Horse, very showy.
A La-y's handsome high-caste Bay Arab Riding Horse.
A set of Brass Mounted Single Harness.

AUCTION SALE OF CHOICE AND RARE PLANTS.

On TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 7 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at Mr. Vix's Bungalow, No. 104, Malabar Hill, a large collection of valuable choice and rare plants in tubs and pots.

The plants will be on view from this Evening.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated ginss and porcelainware, a first class full size slate Billiard Table by "W. Bailif," a full toned grand square Piano, at "Kateville," Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, Billiard Table, &c. the property of J. Macalister, Esq., proceeded to Europe.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of the Tannery at Dharavee, near Mahim, lately in the possession of and worked by Hadee Mahomed Cassum Tukee Mahomed & Co., with all the skins, hides, utensils, &c., &c., contained therein.

On TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, if not disposed of previously by private sale, at the above-mentioned place, by order of W. Watson, Esq., the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Judicature, the following, viz. :—

The Tannery, a large quantity of tanned goat and sheep skins, tanned cow hides, wooden tubs, iron pots, beam scale with weights, iron scrapers, buckets, iron pipes, water cisterns, gunnies, cart with bullocks, a cow and 2 calves, and sundry other articles.

The property, skins, &c., are now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 5th December 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(TO SAIL ABOUT 20TH INSTANT.)

THE first-class Steamer TEVIOT, 1916 Tons, 250 Horse Power, W. C. Nisbet, Commander, has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and will be despatched as above.

The outward passage was accomplished, including stoppages, in 31 days.

The services of a Surgeon and Stewardess are engaged.

Rates of Passage are :—

1st Class to Liverpool	£ 50
2nd ,, ,,	£ 30
1st ,, Suez	£ 30

For particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
or W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 4th December 1873.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of 4 HOUNDS, arrived per s.s. TEVIOT, from London, are requested to APPLY for DELIVERY AT ONCE. Unless claimed within a week from this date the Hounds will be landed and disposed of to defray expenses.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 4th December 1873.

ALTAMONT HALL, CUMBALLA HILL

ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT COMPANY.

THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN IN THE ABOVE HALL ON SATURDAY, 6TH DECEMBER 1873.

FULL PARTICULARS TO BE OBTAINED OF MESSRS. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & CO.

THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN IN

THE TOWN HALL, ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 1873.

SIGNOR GIACINTO INZOLI, Impresario.
W. BURTON, Business Manager.

BYCULLA CLUB.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be HELD on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 5-30 P.M.

W. WEBB, Honorary Secretary.

3rd December 1873.

THE GREAT EASTERN SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this COMPANY will be held at the Company's Mills, at Chinchpoogly, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of Dec. 1873, at 3 P.M., to pass the following Resolution :—

"That the Special Resolutions Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, held on the 26th day of November 1873, be and the same are hereby confirmed."

By Order of the Board of Directors,

BABAJEE CASSINATHJEE, Secretary.

Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mill's Office, No. 7, Hummum Street, Bombay, 3rd Dec. 1873.

THE NEW VICTORIA PRESS COMPANY OF MADRAS, Limited.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this COMPANY will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, Sassoon Building, Apollo Street, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 13th December 1873, at 3 P.M., for transacting the following business :—

1st.—To confirm the following Resolution :—

To wind up the Company voluntarily, and to pass the following Resolution :—

2nd.—To appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators, to fix his or their remuneration, and to empower the Liquidator or Liquidators to do all acts mentioned in Sections 173 and 174 of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1865.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 4th December 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SHA HURGOVUNDASS NANABHOY, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to BHUT ANOOPRAM HURJEEVUN, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the messuage, tenements, hereditaments, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side and fronting the Kalbadevie Road, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 80 feet in length and 10 feet and 7 inches in breadth, be the same little more or less, and at present and formerly occupied by the said Hurgovundass Nanabhoy and his tenants, and bounded on the east by the said Kalbadevie Road on the west by Fofulwady Lane, on the north by the house of Trimbookram Hurjeevun, and on the south by the house of Bai Boorjy, widow of the late Nursoodass Narro dass, and registered in the books of the collector of Land Revenue under No. 61, in the name of Manoovorbai, widow of Nanabhoy Virbhoo-sundass, and in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 78, in the name of Nanabhoy Virabhoocundass. All persons having any Claims against the said property by way of sale, gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to me, at my Office, No. 40, eadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such Claim.—Dated this 4th day of December 1873.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE, Solicitor for the Purchaser.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of One Thousand Tons, or any less quantity, of well seasoned MOULMEIN or/and RANGOON TEAK TIMBER, in square logs, sound and straight, not less than 12 inches square and 20 feet in length, to be delivered at the Company's Stores Depot, Byculla, Bombay, at the rate of not less than 200 tons per month.

Specification and form of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "TENDER FOR TEAK TIMBER," and which must specify whether of Moulmein or Rangoon, and the rate per ton of 50 Cubic feet, delivered at the Stores Depot' Byculla, will be received by the Agents, at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to noon on SATURDAY the 10th January 1874, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in Cash or Government Paper as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

The person whose Tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a Contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same to find Security, amounting to 40 per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 4th December 1873.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OIL AND COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are INVITED for the SUPPLY of COCOANUT OIL, CASTOR OIL, and COTTON WASTE, required by the Company for twelve months, commencing 1st day of February next, to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be ordered. The annual consumption averages about 400 tons of Cocoanut Oil, 350 tons of Castor Oil, and 130 tons of Cotton Waste. Samples may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "TENDER FOR OIL" or "COTTON WASTE," as the case may be, and which must specify the rate per cwt. delivered at the Stores Depot, Byculla, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to noon on TUESDAY, the 23rd December, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in Cash or Government Paper, as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

Persons whose Tender shall be accepted will be required to enter into a Contract, and for the due fulfilment of the same find Security, equal to 10 per cent. on the estimated aggregate amount of such Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 4th December 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED are REGISTERING Indents for CHRISTMAS HAMPERS, consisting of the following bottles of their well known brands, viz. :—

3	Bottles Sherry,	2	Bottles Cognac,
2	,, Claret,	3	,, Champagne,
1	,, Burgundy,	1	,, Liqueur-Cherry Brandy.

PRICE Rs. 30 NETT.

To prevent disappointment Orders should be registered as soon as possible.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co., 2, Dean Lane, Bombay.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

A shipment of this fine WINE has just been received, and the Undersigned are now bottling it. It is, as usual, in excellent order.

Per Dozen, Rs. 9-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS AS SUPPLIED TO

The Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, Woolwich Arsenal, Cunard Company, London and North Western and Great Western Railway Companies,

FOR HOUSE, SHIP, AND GENERAL USE.

Manufactured by the

SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL,

IN ALL COLOURS,

Have no chemical action on Iron or other Metals, will stand any degree of heat without blistering, 1 cwt. is equal in bulk and will do the work of 2 cwt. Lead Paints. See Article in "Engineering," 20th January 1872.

DAMP WALLS, CHURCHES, &c.,

Cured; by the Petrifying Liquid, at a cost of 2d. to 3d. per square yard. See Article in "Builder," 9th March, 1872. For Particulars and Testimonials apply to the

SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, Liverpool.

Agents for Bombay.....WHEATLEY & Co.

THE CHINCHWUD CAMP OF EXERCISE.

THE MANAGEMENT have the pleasure to inform VISITORS and OTHERS taking part in the above that they have OPENED a TEMPORARY BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT where, in conjunction with the Poona House, the several Departments of the Company's Business will be liberally represented. The situation is the most central in the Camp, being close to the Post Office and Governmental Offices, and midway betwixt the 1st and 2nd Division. The Management therefore trust that the special efforts made to meet the general convenience of those assembled will result in a LARGE SHARE of PATRONAGE.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BADHAM AND COMPANY'S

SPECIAL KIT

FOR

OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS,

READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Deck Suits	12 0 to	20	0	Under Pants	6	0 to	8	0
Overland Suits, All-wool		27	0	Overland Trunks	22	0 to	40	0
Warm Suits (Scotch Tweed)		35	0	Best Solid Leather			50	0
Overcoats or Inverness Capes	30	0 to	45	0	Extra Size Leather		65	0
Dressing Gowns	8	8 to	25	0	Sack-hide Bags		25	0
Pyjamas	3	0 to	8	8	Black-hide Circular Tops		32	0
Oxford Shirts, each		6	0	Sovereign Belts			3	4
White Shirts, each		4	8	Tiffin Basket			18	0
Printed Cambric Shirts	4	0 to	4	8	Courier Bags	5	0 to	10	8
Wove Flannel Shirts (all New Patterns)		8	0	Solid Linen Bags	5	0 to	6	0
Silk and Wool Shirts		8	8	Sponge Bags			2	0
Spun Silk Shirts		11	0	Hair Brushes in Leather Case per pair			9	0
Travelling Pillows							2	0
Rug Straps	1	8 to	2	8				
Waterproof Suits, complete		9	8					
Under-Vests	3	8 to	6	0				

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Cholera Belts				3	0
Warm Gloves				2	0
Warm Mufflers				3	0
Gent's Scarfs, Knot or for Pin or Rin	2	0 to	3	8	
Paper Collars, per dozen				0	12
Linen Collars, all New Shapes				6	0
Shakespeare, with Coloured Tie attached				6	8
Cotton Socks, per dozen	11	8 to	20	0	
Warm Merino, per dozen	15	8 to	25	0	
Cambric Handkerchiefs	5	0 to	18	8	
Silk Umbrellas			11	4	
Long Buas & Scotch Mauls	15	0 to	30	0	
Plaid Shawls			11	0	
Overland Chairs, best Beech	7	8 to	12	8	

A LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING ALWAYS ON HAND.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN EIGHT HOURS.

BADHAM AND COMPANY.

23, RAMPART ROW. BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO., WHOLESALE CHEMISTS.

QUARTERLY PRICE LIST of Drugs, Chemicals, Instruments, Druggists' Sundries, &c., furnished on receipt of Card.

GENERAL CATALOGUE of Domestic and Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, Wines, Beverages, Foods, Household Chemicals, Instruments of different kinds, &c., &c.

D. S. KEMP & Co, study specially in their multifarious preparations to meet the numerous wants which are more or less peculiar to Indian Life : and the vast popularity which their products have acquired shows the accuracy with which these wants have been comprehended, and the general reliance which is placed on all they manufacture.

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL

MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co. 1ST JUNE 1873.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS, NEAR THE ORIENTAL BANK, BOMBAY.

RUSSELL & Co. have just received a large supply of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

MADE TO ORDER.

Gentlemen's Enamel Hessian Boots.....Rs. 25 per Pair.
Do. Peel's Patent Leather Boots. ,, 30 ,,
Cavalry and Infantry Regulation Spurs and Chains, complete ,, 8 ,,

All Orders must be accompanied with a Remittance.

RICHARD PARTRIDGE, Manager.

F. ROWLAND, CONTRACTOR FOR ARMY ACCOUTREMENTS, BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

MILITARY, SADDLERY, AND HARNESS, CAVALRY, INFANTRY, AND POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, &c., &c.,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE LEATHER MACHINE BANDS, FIRE ENGINE HOSE AND BUCKETS MADE TO ORDER.

LEATHER and MATERIALS for REPAIRS of HORSE ARTILLERY and CAVALRY EQUIPMENTS SUPPLIED to REGIMENTAL OFFICERS at MODERATE RATES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1782.

The Undersigned, having been APPOINTED the AGENTS of the above Company, are EMPOWERED to ISSUE POLICIES of INSURANCE against Fire, upon Buildings, Merchandize, House-hold and other Property in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

JOHN CAMPBELL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 29th November 1873.

J. NEUBERG, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

JUST LANDED, A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF EXTRA FINE MANILLA CIGARS.

Princessa	No. 2 per 1,000	Rs.	45
Fortina	No. 2 per 1,000	,,	55
Cavites	No. 2 per 1,000	,,	65
Do.	do. per box of 100	,,	7

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

				Rs.	a.
DAWSON'S MUSTER	No. 1	per	1,000	15	0
Do.	do.	PRIME	,,	18	0
THOMPSON'S	do.	do.	,,	18	0
Do.	do.	No. 1	,,	15	0
NOBLE'S	do.	PRIME	,,	16	0
MADURA	No. 1	do.	,,	24	0
Do. ,,	2	do.	,,	18	0
BLUCHER ,,	1	do.	,,	16	0
Do. ,,	2	do.	,,	14	0

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS, OF SELECTED TOBACCO, ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR J. NEUBERG.

			Rs.	a.
No. 1	per	1,000	25	0
No. 2	,,	,,	22	0
No. 3	,,	,,	18	0
MANILLA SHAPE	,,	,,	21	0
HAVANNAH SHAPE	,,	,,	24	0

THE WELL KNOWN FAVORITE,

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED UNDER SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENCE FROM THE FINEST TOBACCO.

		Rs.	a.
"INDIANA" CIGARS	per 1,000	22	0
"LONG" CHEROOTS	per 1,000	18	0

PACKED in BOXES of 100 and 250.

COCONADA CHEROOTS:

	Rs.	a.
BABINGTON LUNKAS per	1,000	15	0
BURMAH ,,	,,	13	0
SEDANS ,,	,,	18	0
DOLLY VARDEN ,,	,,	20	0
LEISURE HOURS ,,	,,	18	0

BEYNON STOCKEN & SON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO.

GOLDEN LEAF, BIRD'S EYE, in ½ lb. tins	Rs.	4

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 4TH DECEMBER.

Exchange on London has further declined, and for first class Credit Bills, at short date, fully 1-16th lower could be obtained than our quoted rates of yesterday. The telegram from London received this morning advised Council drafts having been sold at 1s. 9¼d., and a much easier feeling in money, discount being quoted at five per cent. in the open market, although there is no change announced in the Bank of England rate.

In Government Securites there is no change in values of any consequence to report.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	1s. 10 3/16d. Nominal.
Credit Bills, do.	1s. 10 5/16d.
Documents, do.	1s. 10⅜ to 7/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight	1s. 9 15/16d. Nominal.
Credit, do.	1s. 10¼d.
Documents, do.	1s 10 3/16d.
Bank Bills, demand	1s. 9½ to 11/16d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight. 99⅞
Do demand 100¼

Madras 30 days' sight 99⅞
Do. demand..... par

Private Bills, 60 days' sight. to 224.
Rs.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, etc.	Rs. 10 7/8
Carolus	226
Mexicans Dollars	222
Five-Francs Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107¼ to 107½
Gold Leo	17
Bar Gold 10 oz. English touch	17-8
Australian Gold touch	17-5

FREIGHT REPORT.

THURSDAY, EVENING.

Freights by steamers are still advancing, the Teviot having engaged a cargo of cotton for Liverpool at £3-5 per ton.

London	Cotton	2-15-0
	Cases	2-15-0
	Seeds	2-0-3
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 5s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships do.	£2 0s. 0d. nominal.
	Myrabollams	£2 0s. 0d.
	Coir bdls	£1 10s.
	Seeds	£2 5s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	
Overland Steamers—		
London		£3 10s. 0d.
Venice		£3 0s. 0d.
Trieste		£3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool		£2 10s. 0d.
Havre Cotton		£3 10s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal	Wheat	£3 0s. 0d.
	Seeds	£3 0s. 0d.
	Cotton	£5 5s. 0d. at £3 7s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 20 per ton.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4 per bale nominal.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 4 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

THURSDAY, 4TH DECEMBER.

Market steady and quiet.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value of Shares	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
160,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	85
72,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,460
10,000	500	all	12 p.ct	Do of Bombay New	770
16,000	500	105	12 p.ct	Do 2nd Res. Issue	262½
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,120
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China	280
40,000	224½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	450 nl.
40,000	200	all	5 pct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	200
10,000	250	125	8 p.ct.	National Bank of India	126
16,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	486

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 60	Colaba Land Co.	1400
9,000	150	all	Nil.	Freere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	106
750	2,000	2,000	30p.a.	Mazagon Land	925
9,000	1,000	all	15p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	385

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21¾-20	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
.....	£20	19¾-19	do.	Do. New £20 Shares
.....	£20	13-10½	do.	Ditto
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.
.....	£18	19¾-19	do.	Do. New Shares

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	160 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	1,650
200	2,000	1,100	150p.c.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	900
100	500	all	15 pc.	Albert Ginning Co.	500
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	215
150	12,000	11,000	100p.c.	Apollo Press Co.	6,200
200	2,500	all	...	Berar Cotton G. & P. Co.	1,400
200	2,000	all	200p.c.	Bombay Press Co.	1,100
200	500	all	50 p.c.	Do New	275
250	1,000	1,000	100 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	550
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	900
100	1,800	all	40	Colaba Press Co.	4,200
350	9,000	all	250p.c.	East India Press Co.	2,700
150	8,500	all	500	Fort Press Co.	5,500
200	2,000	1,800	75 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	450
200	1,000	all	70 p.c.	French Press Co	655
250	5,000	1,462	75 p.c.	Imperial Press Co.	775
200	650	350	60 p.c.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	245
200	2,000	5 00	...	Nicol Press Manuf. Co. Ld	200
125	2,500	750	125 p.c.	Prince of Wales Press.	1,800
200	1,000	all	...	Sassoon's Press Co.	800
400	850	750	125 p.c.	Scinde Press Co.	505
150	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited.	1,125
125	1,500	1,250	Rs. 85	Victoria Press, Madras.	1,150
150	350	all	80 p.c.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	800
400	1,000	all	80 p.c.	Volkart United Press Co.	900

* Per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

620	1,250	all	112½	Alexandra Spinning	1,505
500	2,500	all	140	Alliance Spinning	2,710
300	2,000	all		Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,050
900	1,000	all	60	Bombay United	1,280
1,600	150	150	25	Broach Mills	270
2,500	2,000	all	50p.	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,720
750	2,000	all	100p.c.	Great Eastern	2,600
750	1,000	all		Jeevraj Ballo Mills	1,240
1,500	1,000	all	75 p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,400
900	1,000	all	100p.c.	Morarjee Spinning	1,270
900	2,500	a l	150p.c.	Oriental	3,600
600	2,500	400	200p.c.	Royal	2,150
300	1,000	1 all	...	Soonderdas Spinning	1,500

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	135p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,350
1,000	50	all	4½p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company	65
500	500	300	15 pc.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	102
2,150	200	200	8 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld.	100
4,000	50	all	1½ pc.	Mechanics' Build'gs Co.	28
.....	500	all	45 pc.	Treacher & Co	625
.....	250	all	40 pc.	Viegas Patent Slip Co	48

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.		
.....	95	19½	...	Bank of China
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank
.....	...	...		East India Bank
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank

SALES AND PURCHASES

PIECE GOODS.

In consequence of the downward tendency of the Manchester Market as reported by our public messages, the market here has become more dull, and the holders find it much difficult to effect sales, even in quantities, at current rates. The following sales have taken place yesterday :—

1,200 pieces Grey Madapolm. 32 in. 4 yds. 3 lbs. at Rs. 2 1 6
1,500 „ „ „ 32 in. 4 yds. 3 lbs. at „ 2 1 6
1,800 „ „ Jaconets. 40 in. 20 yds. 2½ lbs. at „ 2 3 0
500 „ B. O. P. W. Prints 24 in. 22 yds. at „ 4 3 6
450 pairs White Dhotis 45 in. 10 yds. at „ 2 3 0

COTTON.

Reuter's of the 3rd instant reports the Liverpool market as closing weaker, with Surats heavy. Sales amount to 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 are on account of speculation, and of which 3,000 are Surats. There is no change in prices. Fair Dhollera is quoted at 5¾d. per lb., Oomrawuttee at 6d., and Mid. Orleans 8 15/16d. A further sum of £6,300 is said to have been paid into the Bank of England, and the market rate of discount is only 5 per cent. per annum. Coffee is strong, but the demand at the advanced prices is much less. The Cotton market here closed dull without any quotable change in rates. The following sales are reported to have taken place yesterday :—

500 candies Old Vingorla (15 days) ..... Rs. 182
25 „ „ Dhollera ..... „ 184
50 „ „ Dhollerah and Bhownuggur ..... „ 173½
25 „ „ Barsee ..... „ 184½
50 „ New Cutch, April delivery ..... „ 185
65 „ „ Khandeish ..... „ 197 to Rs. 198
50 „ „ Akote, March delivery ..... „ 218
15 „ „ Nuggur ..... „ 204½

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
3	Futtay Islam	Nacoda	Mozambique, Sept. 28.
4	Patna (s)	Hansard	Calcutta, Nov. 6.
	Euphrates (s)	Melville	Kurrachee, Dec. 1.
	Lord Clyde	Ellis	Singapore, Sept. 30.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Koina (s)	Profumo	Aden and Jeddah.

The barque President Oursel, Richard, to Mauritius, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Teviot, to Liverpool.
Barque Chasseur, to Bordeaux via Tellicherry.

GALLE.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.
1 Meinam ..... Calcutta.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—December 3.

Harrison, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Mooar.
Sealy, Captain, 20th Regiment, on sick leave, from Bangalore.
Collins, Staff Vety. Surgeon, Vety. Department, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

December 4.

Rowlands, Quartermaster, 20th Regiment, on duty, from Colombo.
Kempster, Colonel, 6th M. N. I., on furlough, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURE—December 4.

Lee, Captain, 66th Light Infantry, to join, to Poona.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

For Liverpool.

999 Vicksburg, Webster—M. Nusserwanjee.

For London.

1175 Tiverton, Cowly—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

For Rangoon.

1123 Tribune, Raifield—Wallace & Co.

Not Fixed.

540 Anne, Smith—Finlay, Muir & Co.
764 Evening Star, Wales—Finlay, Muir & Co.
703 Joshua, Mouat—The Captain.
1012 Kate Gregory, Hansen—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1146 Lord Clyde, Ellis.
1057 Rutlandshire, Morgan—The Captain.
1584 Wimbledon, Christie—Wallace & Co.

STEAMERS.

Overland Mail Steamer.

1253 Golconda, Shalland—P. & O. Co.
3752 Khedive, Stewart—P. & O. Co.

For Jeddah, Hoodooda, and Aden.

475 Sir B. Frere, Hammond—H. B. H. Dada.

For Liverpool.

909 Cedric, Williams—W. and A. Graham & Co.
961 Teviot, Nisbett—W. Nicol & Co.

For China, &c.

1417 Columbian, Stead—P. & O. Co.

For Trieste, &c.

776 Dido, Bellovich—A. C. Gumpert.

For Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

685 Punjaub, Gavin—B. I. S. N. Co.

Not Fixed.

1232 Baroda, Almond—P. & O. Co.
650 Corvette Infante D. Joao, Wiegas (P. G. Boat).
803 Euphrates, Melville—B. I. S. N. Co.
130 Hercules, Robert.
1069 Massilia, Anderson—P. & O. Co.
1132 Patna, Hansard—B. I. S. N. Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

For Mauritius.

392 Nenuphar, Souter—The Captain.
309 President Oursel, Richard—Edward Baudry & Co.

For Aden and Jeddah.

560 Hydree, Ashton.

For Aden, Jeddah and Hoodooda.

488 Fazel Currim, Pead—H. A. C. Cadoo.

For Mozambique.

132 Estrella de Damao, Nacoda—T. Thawur & Co.

For Bordeaux via Tellicherry.

295 Chasseur, Gicquell—H. A. Esmail & Co.

Not Fixed.

76 Futtay Islam, Nacoda—H. E. Adam.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

1874 Abyssinia, James—(Turret Ship.)
300 Clyde (ordinary).
473 Dagmar, Steam Tug, Downing.
4414 Euphrates, Irvin.
4173 Jumna, Gordon.
2187 Magdala, Palmer—(Turret Ship.)
408 Sind (ordinary).

DAILY IMPORTS.—4TH DECEMBER.

From London.

Mecca, s, 50 cases sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Teviot, s, 29 packages papers and 3 cases printed books, Bhicoo Sazbs and Co; 29 cases papers, Hajee Esmail Jaitha Son; 12 bales papers, Mahomedbhoy Jamaldin; 1 case plated ware and 1 case glassware, Abdoolally Khercoollabhoy; 1 case cutlery, 1 case haberdashery, 3 cases oilmantores, 4 cases current and 48 cases papers, the L A and A Co.

From Bordeaux.

Burdigala, 75 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.
Glaneuse, 53 cases brandy, Planque Vinay and Co.

From Trieste.

Dido, s, 206 bales papers, A C Gumpert; 2 cases statues, A Blashcheck and Co.

From Genoa.

India, s, 50 cases liquours, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

From Port Said.

Arabia, s, 39 casks cellarus, Shaik Mahomed Abdool Lutiff.

DAILY EXPORTS—4TH DECEMBER.

For Liverpool.

Vicksburg, 1,299 bags linseed, S Tyebjee and Co.
Cerdic, 18 bales wool, Vizbookan Amrutlall; 50 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 26 bales wool, Lyon and Co; 28 bales wool, and 32 bales cotton, Gockuldase Cullianjee; 19 bales cotton, Watson, Bogle and Co; 52 bales cotton, Morarjee Gocouldass; 80 bales cotton, G Shamjee; 23 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co; 100 bales cotton, Lawrence and Co; 9 bales wool, and 2 bales west wool, Dhurumsey Pursotum; 50 bales wool, Soonderdass Damoder.
Khedive, s, 50 bales wool, Jaitha Vurria; 7 bales wool, Dawood Mahomed; 22 bales wool and 28 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co; 50 bales wool, Horridass Gangjee; 73 bales cotton, Khetseedass Hurmookroy; 29 bales wool, Cusondass Nensey; 73 bales cotton, Khetseedass Hurmookroy; 80 bales cotton, Premchund Jaychund; 80 bales wool, Nursey Khatow; 30 bales wool, Nebroz Narotumdass; 70 bales wool, Cullianjee Pitamber; 50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Teviot, s, 302 bags wheat, Finley Scott and Co; 800 bags wheat, Stearns Hobart and Co; 451 bags wheat, Volkart Brothers.

For London.

Khedive, s, 110 pieces and 1 bundle E teeth, Abdool Rehman Khan Momed; 6 bundles E teeth, Goolambu, son Currimbhoy; 8 cases peacock feathers, Nensebhoy Gangjee; 8 packages fishmaws, Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy.

For Havre.

Khedive, s, 25 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

For Trieste.

Dido, s, 200 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 200 bales cotton, G Sigg and Co.

For Constantinople.

Dido, s, 18 pots rose oil, Hajee Hussun Bagdadee.

For Suez.

Khedive, s, 14 packages silk, Hajee Ally Bohany.

For Hongkong.

Columbian, s, 18 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 518 bundles fishmaws and sharkfins, Ludhabhoy Khakey; 10 bags bedlium and 2 bundles horns, Gowabhoy Somjee; 2 cases Cambay stones, Vundrawan Jumnadass; 32 packages bedlium, Ebram Noordin and Co; 50 bags gongul, Vulubdass Ramjee; 27 packages raisin, Ebram Husson.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

By the Honourable the Governor in Council.

Military Department.

Lieut-Col W. C. R. Myine, Bl S C Asst Comisy Genl, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The services of Surg T. S. Weir have been placed at the disposal of Govt in the Genl Dept, for employment as Health officer to the Municipality of Bombay.

The services of Surg-Maj R. G. Lord are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the Civil Dept.

The undermentioned Officers have elected to remain in Europe on the terms specified in G. O. G. I. No. 797, of 1st Aug 1872, Para 2, from the dates given :—

Lieut-Col H. A. Woodhouse, 18th Sept 1873.
Lieut-Col F. S. Iredell, 13th Sept 1873.
Surg-Maj J. W. R. Amesbury, Bengal Medical Establishment, is permitted to proceed to Sea and Australia on medical certificate for a period of two years.

Col H. J. Day, Staff Corps, is appointed Pension Paymaster, Bombay, vice Col Annesley, deceased.

Col Day will continue to act as Military Paymaster, Presidency, until relieved by Maj D. B. Young, or until further orders.

The undermentioned Officer, having completed twelve years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Capt from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—

Staff Corps.—Lieut John Thomas Watling, 26th Nov 1873.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—

Maj W. T. Mills and Capt M. H. Nicolson.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted extentions of leave for the periods specified—

Maj-Genl H. D. Daly, C.B., 1½ month, P. A.
Col W. W. Anderson, 2 months, P. A.
Maj A. G. Mayne, 2 months, P. A.
Capt J. D. Cruickshank, R. E., 6 months, P. A,
Surg J. Arnott, 6 months, S. C.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty—

Col J. G. Fife, R.E., Col R. H. Keatinge, S.C., C.S.I., Capt G. S. Stevens and Lieut F. W. Joseph.

The undermentioned Officer has been allowed to retire from the Service from the date specified :—

Surg-Maj F. W. Harris, 25th Sept 1873.

Surg-Maj R. O. Hayden and J. G. Grant are brought on the strength of H M's British Forces serving in this command from the 23rd instant, the d te of their arrived in B-mbay.

No 749 of 1873—Captain T Oliver, Invalid Establishment, is permitted to retire from the Service from the 23rd November 1873, on the pension of his rank.

No 750 of 1873—The services of Lieutenant G C Dobbs, H M's 10th Regiment, N C E, having been placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Commissariat Department, he is directed to join that Department.

The undermentioned Officers have passed the Examination in Law, prescribed by Rule 134 of the Police Examination Rules of 20th June 1873 :—

Mr H J H Henderson, Actg Asst Supt of Police, Ahmedabad.
Mr J Bykoop, Dist Inspr of Police, Broach.
Mr Dhunjibaw Dadabhoy, Inspr of Police, S B & C I Railway.
Messrs A C Bowrey and E Edwin Seward, M D respectively

Invested over [illegible] received charge of the office of [illegible] and the Court of Small Causes at Baroda on the [illegible] before office hours.

James Taylor, Esquire, is appointed to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, to be computed from 20th Dec 1873.

James Taylor, Esquire, Sheriff of Bombay is appointed Supt of the Common Jail of Bombay.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H Woodward to act as a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Govt of Bombay, other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

The Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay, other than the Presidency Town of Bombay :—

Mr J R FitzGerald, C S, Mr C E J Crawford, C S, Mr A F Woodburn, C S, Mr E C Ozanne, C S, Mr G G Turner, C S.

Mr J R FitzGerald, Supy Asst Colr in the District of Belgaum, Mr C E G Crawford, Supy Asst Colr in the District of Ahmedabad, Mr C P B Wiltshire, Supy Asst Colr in the District of Kaladgi, and Mr H A Acworth, Actg Second Asst Colr in the District of Kaira for the Panch Mahals, are appointed Magistrates of the 1st Class :—

Mr Acworth is also invested with the original powers of an Assistant Judge in the Panch Mahals. Appeals from his decisions in original suits will lie to the Agent to the Governor, Panch Mahals.

Mr A F Woodburn, Supy Asst Colr in the District of Surat, Mr E C Ozanne, Supy Asst Colr in the District of Poona, and Mr G G Turner, Supy Asst Colr in the District of Broach, are appointed Magistrates of the Second Class :—

"The Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Act XIII of 1859 and Act IX of 1860 to the Province of Sind.

Under Act XIII of 1859 the Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint each of the undermentioned officers to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police :—

Mr W A Foxton, First Class Magst, Shikarpur.
Mr G B Reid, First Class Magst, Kurrachee.
Mr W S Forman, First Class Magst, Shikarpur.
Mr R Giles, First Class Magst, Shikarpur.

Messrs Foxton, Reid, Forman, and Giles are also invested with powers under Act IX. of 1860 in their respective districts."

Under Act XIII. 1859 the Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C E S Steele, Magst of the First Class in the District of Upper Sind Frontier, to exercise the powers vested in a Magst of Police by the said Act.

Revenue Department.

Mr W Allen to act as Extra Second Asst Colr of Ahmednagar.

Mr C P B Wiltshire to be Superl Asst to the Colr of Kaladgi.

The unexpired portion of the two months' privilege leave of absence gtd to Lieut Col W Waddington, Supt Poona and Nasik Revenue Survs, is cancelled at his request, he having returned to duty on the 5th November 1873, before office hours.

Mr C Davidson, Probatary Asst Supt, Ratnagri Revenue Survey and Assessment, has passed the departmental examination, is promoted to the post of Asst Supt, Revenue Survey with effect from the 30th Oct 1873.

Capt C W Godfrey, Depy Supt, Revenue Survey, Southern Maratha Country, having completed eight years' actual service in charge of an establishment on the 30th Oct 1873, is promoted to the first grade of pay fixed for an Asst Supt, with effect from that date.

General Department.

Messrs. G L Gibson and H L Holland have passed the examination in Marathi, and Mr R Thom in Gujarathi, according to the standard laid by the Government of India.

Mr R N Coghlan, Manager of Govt Customs Bonded Warehouses at Bombay, has passed an examination in Hindustani, according to the Lower Standard.

Mr W D'Oyly has been permitted to resign H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, from the 1st instant.

Public Works Department.

The services of Mr W J Fahie, Ex Eng, Third Grade, are placed at disposal of the Govt of India.

The services of the following Officers are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India, :—

Maj R G. Thorold, R. E., Ex Engr, 3rd Grade.
Lieut F W Joseph, Staff Corps, Ex Engr, 4th Grade,
Lieut S C Turner, R E., Ex Engr, 4th Grade.
Mr H N C Cloete, Ex Engr 4th Grade.
Capt F D Mander, Genl List, Asst Engr, 1st Grade.
Mr H B Parry, Asst Engr, 1st Grade.
Lieut C F Fuller, R E., Asst Engr, 2nd Grade.
Mr H F Marreco, Asst Engr, 2nd Grade.

Educational Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J A Baines CS to act as Educational Inspector, Northern Division during the absence of Dr Buhler on leave, or until further orders.

Mr B B Wakharkar, B A assumed charge of the Rajaram High School, Kolhapur, on the 21st ultimo, before office hours.

Surgns W Gray and W F Knapp respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Professor of Anatomy and Curator of the Museum, Grant Medical College, on the morning of the 16th ultimo.

Ecclesiastical Department.

The Revd E Newton Dickinson, Chaplain of Dharwar and the Concan, has been granted privilege leave for two months, from the 19th Oct last.

Notifications by the Revenue and Police Commissioners.

Capt F Wise, Dist Supt of Police, Khandesh, delivered over charge of his Office to Lieut C E Baugh, Asst Dist Supt of Police, on the 2nd instant.

Mr Henry Prescott, Second Grade Inspr Dist Police, is appointed to act as First Grade Inspr, vice Mr Duggan appointed Dist Supt of Police, Kolaba, continuing to do duty at Nasik.

Capt C Payne and Mr Rangrao Bhimaji, First Class Magst, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Dist Supt of Police, Kolaba, in the afternoon of the 20th instant.

Capt S Babington and Capt C P Lyne respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Supt, G I P Railway Police, on the afternoon of the 20th instant.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.		Mail. closes.		Afternoon packet.
United Kingdom	Dec.	8	5-30 P.M.		6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	„	8	11 A.M.		12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	„	5	11 A.M.		12 A.M.
Australian	„	13	4-30 P.M.		No after packet
China	„	16	4-30 P.M.		
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	„	22	5-30 P.M.		6 30 P.M.
Zanzibar			5-30 P.M.		6 30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay during the second half of the current year.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 2 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

Teh postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz.	Revised Rate per ½ oz.
	Annas	Pies. Annas Pies.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey	8	8 8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia	9	4 9 0
Servia		

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, "to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindis is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by c senders for transmission by any other route and conformations conditions, be forwarded via Southampton

The Overland Mail Steamers, for the remainder of the current year, will leave Bombay as follows :—

	7 P.M.		7 P.M.
Monday	Dec. 8	Monday	Dec. 22
„	„ 15	„	„ 29

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

Date of departure from Bombay of the next Australian Mail Steamer—

Saturday ..... Dec. 13

MAURITIUS MAILS.

Mails from Bombay to Mauritius and Reunion will be despatched as noted below :—

Regular date.	*Supplemental date.*
Monday ..... Dec. 22	Monday ..... Dec. 29

POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR ZANZIBAR.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded via Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company, and thence by the B. I. S. N. Company's Vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY

Revised Table of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 1st December and will continue so until further notice :—

Mails.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Russoura, Egutpoora, Nandgaum, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and those from Bhosawal to Nagpore	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-20 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhosawal only	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednagar and Seroor	12 NOON.	12-30 A.M.	10-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, and S. M. Country	7-30 A.M.	8 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day
For ditto on the K. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, *i.e.*, for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnaghurry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and baseless parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from, to A.M. to P.M.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

The following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette*, both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs.	42	0 0
Half Year	„ *ditto*	24	0 0
Three Months	„ *ditto*	14	0 0
One Month	„ *ditto*	5	0 0
One Week	„ *ditto*	1	8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12
Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

The *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs	10 0
Per Copy	„	0 4

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

Residents of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. Thacker & Co.'s, or Messrs. Phillips & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesdays the Indian Edition of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Programs received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

MR. A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM
HOLLAND, & 42, BURTON CRESCENT,
LONDON,

Begs to inform the public, he has not APPOINTED any AGENT in BOMBAY. The only Agents he appointed in India for the SALE of his SPECTACLES, 12 LENS BINOCULARS, POCKET ANEROIDS, &c., &c., are Messrs. P. ORR and SONS ..... Madras.
Messrs. MADELEY & Co. ..... Calcutta.
Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE & Co. ..... Deccan Hall, Secunderabad, Deccan.

To avoid imposition all Optics have his Name and Address on them.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees, and the announcement must be authenticated.]

Births.

Bews—November 28th, at No. 42, Garden Reach, Calcutta, the wife of Captain J. Bews, of the ship Glenroy, of a daughter.
Graham—November 29th, at 18, Royd Street, Calcutta, the wife of William Thomson Graham, Esq., of a daughter.
Hocking—November 28th, at Dhurmsala, the wife of Rev. J H Hocking, Chaplain of the Kangra District, of a daughter.

Deaths.

Miller—November 27th, at Calcutta, Mrs. Jane Miller, widow of the late John Miller, aged 62 years 9 months and 8 days.
Nailer—December 1st, at Vepery, Madras, Mr. Thomas William Nailer, aged 88 years.

The Daily "Bombay Gazette," *and the* "Bombay Gazette Overland Summary," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *B

…lo value. I do not believe therefore …guments ought to be admitted as … the equity of the matter. There … a few cases in which purchasers have … the full value of estates with the view to the … of future enhancement, but I think that … usually those of European purchasers, and … a very small minority of the whole, and should … allowed to count for much in determining the … policy to be observed. With regard to length … prescription, no doubt that is a matter of some … portance to notice, but I think it hardly constitutes … valid argument. In the Punjab a prescription of … considerable length had arisen, and if it was not so … long-standing as in the North-Western Provinces, … the facts shown are rather stronger in favour of pre… scription and against any Government interference, for … no forced sale has ever taken place in the Punjab without … careful examination and approval by one of the highest … functionaries of Government. Nevertheless, years ago, … privileges such as those which the general bill proposes, … were given retrospectively to ex-proprietary tenants, and … hitherto they have evoked no complaints and have ap… parently worked no injustice. In a similar case, also … nearer home, under the Irish Land Act, prescription of … an infinitely longer duration was overthrown on grounds … wholly political and on economical expediency. I think … therefore that upon a full review of the matter the … whole of the counter arguments deserve small con… sideration and ought not to be allowed weight in com… parison with the enormous importance of satisfying … what I believe to be the just and equitable demands of … the old proprietors. No doubt, also, we may be told that … these very ex-proprietors are, as a class, not worthy … even of compassion, that they are worthless or impro… vident men who have ruined themselves by their own … extravagance. It has been urged that they must suffer … for that extravagance, and that no exceptions can be … made to the ordinary course of law in their case; but … however true this may be of the future, it is certainly … not true of the past. There is no question that a very … considerable number of these men, if not the large … majority of them, have been ruined, not by their own … faults but by the faults of others. I am, I believe, … speaking within the mark when I say that during the … three-quarters of a century during which our Govern… ment has held the North-West Provinces, there was … scarcely a district in those provinces which had suf… fered wholly or partially from over-assessment. There … is nothing surprising in this; we were strangers and … foreigners working in the dark and ignorant of the … resources and customs of the people. But while in … modern days the effect of over-assessment is very closely … watched, it was not so in the earlier days, and the … effects of over-assessment were rarely perceived until the … extensive defaults occurred and till the settlement we … effected broke down; but extensive defaults never occur… red until credit had been exhausted and till a large … number, perhaps one-fourth, of the landholders had been … hopelessly involved in debt. The proprietary body … in these cases were clearly ruined, not by their own … faults, but by the mistakes of our own officers! No … doubt, too, there were other mistakes in our administra… tion many of which contributed to the same result. … There is another class of cases also of which I am some… what more loath to speak, because they seem less excu… sable: I allude to those which have arisen from the action … of our early civil courts. There is no question that it … was a wise and politic measure to give the original … jurisdiction in all suits, as was done during Lord … William Bentinck's time, to subordinate courts presided … over by natives of the country. But we constituted … those courts at once, gave them a very difficult law to … administer, and a law strange and foreign, encumbered … them with a complicated and tedious procedure which … gave enormous opportunities of fraud and corruption, … and we placed over these courts, necessarily at the … first, men not only almost wholly untrained, but very … often incompetent, in many instances untrustworthy … and venal. It is not to be wondered at therefore that … (as I believe to be the fact) in the early days of our … civil courts their action resulted in a very large amount … of error, fraud, corruption and injustice, and I am … afraid there can be little doubt that a very large num… ber of those landholders whose case we are considering … have been ruined through their instrumentality. There … is therefore a good deal to be said for this class of … people, and I have no doubt that the sympathy which … was shown towards them, not only during the Mutiny, … but at all times, by the general community, was in a … great measure attributable to the feeling that they had … been ruined, not by their own fault, but in a large … degree by causes over which they had no control, and … which are set down with some justice to the errors … and failures of the British Government. I think, apart … from any question of policy therefore, that the equities … of the case are very strongly in favor of extending … greater protection to the class of ex-proprietors than has … been done by the present bill, such, for example, as … would have been done in a sufficient degree by the … bill in its original form, as has been pointed out by my … hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse. The burden of the remedy … would have fallen, not on the zemindar alone, but in a … great measure on Government; that is, it would in prac… tice have been, at least, equally shared by both. I believe … the remedy would have given a real relief not only to an … important class, but to real substantial grievances, and … would have effected this with a minimum of disturb… ance. I may be wrong (and I hope I am), but … I still feel that some similar measure will in all prob… ability be forced hereafter upon the Government, and … I am quite sure, whatever remedy may be then adopted, … that it will be less effectual, and that it will be more … difficult to apply than it is now. I regret therefore … that the present opportunity should be lost, and that … the original clauses have been struck out of the bill at … the final meeting of the committee.

Major-General Sir H. Norman.—In the case of a bill like the present which deals with questions of a very complicated and technical nature, it is almost inevitable that one like myself who has never had the opportu… nity of dealing with such questions, must take the … details of the bill a good deal upon trust. That being … so, I can only say that I have no hesitation in accepting … the bill in its present shape, for I am aware how care… fully all its provisions have been considered by the … eminent authorities who have been consulted outside … the Council, as well as by the committee of the Council, … the members of which possess the largest possible ex… perience of such matters, and whose sympathies are all … on the side of broad justice. I am therefore prepared … with confidence to vote in favor of the bill.

The Hon. Mr. Ellis—I will not weary the Council … by going again over the ground already traversed by … my hon'ble friend who has preceded me, but if I omit … reference to many points already discussed by previous … speakers, I must beg that it will not be supposed that … it is from any indifference to those points or from … a failure to appreciate their great importance, but … simply because I have nothing to add to the very clear … expositions already given to the Council. There are … however one or two important points which appear to … me to call for remark, because I do not wholly agree in … what has fallen from hon'ble members who have spoken. … The first of these questions refers to ex-proprietors. As … has been stated, a change has been made in the original … proposals of the select committee, and the privilege … which was to have been conceded to these ex-proprietors … is not, according to the bill as it now stands, to have a … retrospective effect. I had accepted the original clause … on the assurances of those whom I considered best able … to judge, that there was a strong and grave political … necessity for the provisions as then framed. I do … not however regret that the clause has been modified. … If, as has been urged by my hon'ble friend, Mr. Bayley, … the former representations were well founded, then … more ought to have been done than had been originally … suggested: in fact, if those representations were well … founded, the modicum that the bill at first proposed to … give the ex-proprietors falls far short of what we ought … to have given them. Nor can I conceive that proposals … of the limited scope of those before us would have had … the effect of averting any grave political danger such … as has been dilated upon by my hon'ble friend to the … right (Mr. Bayley). But now that it is admitted by … His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-… Western Provinces that there is not sufficient weight … in those political reasons on which His Honour had put … forward the original proposal to counterbalance the … objections which I think have not unreasonably been … taken to it in its former shape, I have much satisfaction … in voting for the adoption of the clauses as amended. … The ground upon which I had supported the section … in their former shape has been cut from under my feet, … and I consider that it is much better that it should be … as it is. We cannot remedy what has occurred in the … past, and we are fully doing our duty in taking pre… cautions for the future. There was another important … question dealt with in the select committee in which … also a change has been made in the proposals first … adopted, but in this case I do not think that the … change is for the better. I refer to the relations … between tenants and landholders. My hon'ble friend … Mr. Hobhouse has reminded the Council how legal … enactments generally work for the benefit of the rich … rather than to the advantage of the poor. I would … also ask the Council to bear in mind that when a … change in the law is under discussion very much is … heard from the higher classes, but very little … from the lower. The zemindars present valuable … papers and set forth their views, which have full … consideration, but the cultivators are never heard. … We hear everything that is to be said of the rights of … zemindars and of any supposed encroachments upon … their rights, but we never hear anything on the other … side; and I submit that there is another side. My … hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis, a few days ago stated with … much truth that Act X. of 1859 goes too far, and not … far enough. It goes too far, inasmuch as it opens a … door for the creation of a new class of occupancy … tenants out of those who are mere tenants-at-will, but … it does not go far enough, for it fails to give protection … to those occupancy tenants who, long before the date … of the passing of that Act, had, according to the custom … of the country, rights which under the present law no … longer exist. I would ask the Council to bear with me … for a few minutes while I read some extracts from … recent reviews by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor … of the North-Western Provinces of reports on districts … in which settlements have been revised. I read from … these particular reports, not because they are the only … reports recorded, but because they are the most recent … and from these it will be seen that in all the districts … to which they refer there is a class of persons who have … rights far beyond the rights of those who have acquired … occupancy rights under Act X. of 1859, and whose … rights now are no longer recognised under the revenue … system which prevails in those provinces. Three of … those reports refer to the Jhansie Division. In reference … to Jhansie His Honour wrote:—"Excepting the case of … some thakoor communities of a quasi-proprietary … character, the occupants held each man on his separate … footing of possession, and without the common bond of … village partnership, known in other parts of the country … * * * * * * * Speaking broadly, there … was no distinction between revenue and rent; what … each man paid for his land, he paid to the Government … through the head-man, not to a superior holder"; and in … reference to the district of Lullutpore His Honour wrote … —"It may perhaps be doubted whether a settlement … such as has been recently made in South Mirzapore under … which the cultivators are recognized as proprietors of … their holdings, and the head-man constituted a 'patel,' … with certain rights of management and perquisites, … but with no proprietary power over the other culti… vators, would not have been better suited to the circum… stances of Lullutpore. But it is needless to speculate … on this point now, as the proprietary title, as understood … in the North-Western Provinces, has long since been … universally recognised and confirmed." In reporting … on Jaloun the Board of Revenue had exemplified … the tenacity with which cultivating rights in that … district were kept alive by the following description:— … "These men, as Mr. Jenkinson remarked, would … be more correctly styled 'cultivating proprietors' than … 'cultivators,' though in the particular village in ques… tion, others advancing a superior claim succeeded in … obtaining the proprietary title. Here is a right in … the occupancy of the soil saleable and transferable; … which absence does not extinguish, which survives the … exactions of one of the most exacting governments … that India has ever known, and which presents a com… plete analogy to the tenures existing in the Delhi terri… tories when they first came under our rule." In the … Dhoon again the same thing was reported, and His … Honour the Lieutenant-Governor said that "the amal… gamation of the different classes of old cultivators un… der the one head of 'Maurooses' is an error greatly to … be regretted, for the pledge given to the old class of … ryot-proprietors does not appear to have been fulfilled; … and now that Act X. of 1859 has become the rent law … of the district, they are only protected from its en… hancement clauses by the stipulation in the record of … rights, a stipulation which (even if no plan be found in … it) may be overlooked by the courts of law." I have … read these extracts in no way from a desire to ad… vocate a change in the general system of the North-… Western Provinces, but because they show by direct … evidence in respect to the Jhansie division in the south, … and the Dhoon in the north, and by reference to other … similar tenures in Delhi on the west, and Mirzapore on … the east, that there has been all round the North-West… ern Provinces, if not in the centre of them, a very consider… able number of tenants possessing a much higher right … than those which is accorded to them under the existing … system. I think I may argue that it was a good oppor… tunity when new privileges were being conferred, and … I do not hesitate to say that under this bill many new … privileges will be conferred on proprietary bodies. … When such privileges were being conferred upon the … zemindars, it would have been a good opportunity to cede … to the tenants a full measure of justice. In advocating … this, I am advocating no new principle. It is that which … a gentleman whose name is a household word in these … provinces, who was the father, in fact, of the revenue … system in the North-West, Mr. Bird, also advocated … just as I would now do. Mr. Bird would have then … given to tenants settlements of their rent for the full … period of the settlement of the revenue accorded to the … proprietors. His Honour has stated that this might have … been possible in those days, and that it is now too late … to alter a system which has been in force for so many … years and under which rights have been acquired and … enjoyed. I cannot agree in this view. If it was possi… ble in those days to make this change it is clear that … the zemindars had no inherent right to bar it, and if a … decision was then come to by the Government of India … adverse to the proposals of Mr. Bird, I see no reason why … a decision found after the lapse of time to have been … wrong should not now be altered. We must remem… ber that the revenue paid by the zemindar is a fixed … proportion of the assets of their estates. If we make … a change to affect that proportion during the currency … of a settlement we shall be doing what we have no right … to do; but surely His Honor's argument, if admitted, will … apply not only to this change, but to any change in the … principles of revenue settlements, and we should be bar… red from making any improvements if they were not in … accordance with the principles of former settlements. … But His Honour finally admitted that the zemindars … have no right to claim that we should not make such … changes: he only urged that it would be inexpedient … to make them. This being the case I would not … hesitate, being convinced of the propriety of the change, … to revert to Mr. Bird's proposal, especially when we are … conferring upon the zemindars very considerable boons. … There are also, it seems to me, strong administrative … reasons why a period of ten years should not be taken … in preference to the period of settlement. Much has … been said on the special knowledge acquired by settle… ment officers at the time of introducing a settlement, … and on the opportunities they have for judging correct… ly between the proprietor and his tenant as to the rent, … and for this reason it has been provided that claims to … enhancement of rent shall be disposed of at the time of … settlement by the settlement officers; but if after ten … years the rents were liable to enhancement any such … benefits would be lost. It is true that ten years hence … we may hope that all our valuable settlement officers … will have become collectors and bring to bear upon their … work the special knowledge which they have now … acquired, but they will not have the leisure nor oppor… tunity of acquiring the knowledge of the circumstances … of the time which will render their decisions of the … same value as the decisions they are now giving at the … time of the revision of the settlement. Moreover, I … conceive that on broad principles of public policy it … would have been wise to have given the tenant the … full benefit of the term of settlement. I can hardly sup… pose that any one will argue that as a rule a zemindar ex… pends much capital on land held by occupancy tenants, … and if the zemindar will not expend capital, the tenant … must be looked to to make improvements, and very strong … inducement would be offered to tenants to improve their … land if they were protected against any enhancement for … the period of the settlement. I conceive, therefore, that it … would have been wiser had the Council taken the full … period of settlement rather than the shorter term of … ten years, but as the ten years' period is certainly an … instalment of what I consider right, and as the … measure is a step in the right direction I have no hesi… tation in voting in support of the bill as it at present … stands. I would not however have made changes ex… clusively for the benefit of the cultivating classes. There … is one great boon which if conferred coincidently with … the protection of the tenant against enhancement, would … I believe have reconciled the landholder to any conces… sion to the occupancy tenant. In short, I would have … completely repealed that section of Act X of 1859 which … sanctions the accrual of an occupancy right after twelve … years' possession. I conceive that a test of a right of oc… cupancy by tenancy of so many years is wholly foreign … to the feelings of all classes of people in all parts of India, … and I believe it may be asserted without fear of contra… diction that the existence of this law has been the cause … of very severe friction between the ryot on the one … hand and the proprietor on the other, and that it has … caused, is causing, and will continue to cause a very … serious amount of ill feeling. Believing as I do that … good feeling between the ryot and the proprietor would … be promoted by the abolition of this clause, and that … this provision of Act X. has been at the bottom of very … much mischief in the North-West, and perhaps also in … the Lower Provinces, I would have been prepared to … vote for its repeal. Then it will be asked on behalf of … the non-occupancy cultivator if all prospect of his … emerging from a state of tenancy-at-will is thus cut … off, what could he do to better his condition? I would … provide that occupancy rights already acquired should not … only be heritable but also transferable on a nuzzu… rana being paid to the zemindar in acknowledgment … of his superior right. At the same time I would limit … the power of transfer, so that none but the resident … cultivators of the same village should be put in posses… sion of the transferred lands. This measure I believe … would be of great importance to the occupancy class. … It would enable an occupancy tenant, whose means … failed, to get rid of his holding with a little money and … to set up for himself in some other way. It would on … the other hand give the tenant-at-will the chance of … freeing himself from that position to which he is now … probably tied for ever, and if he, by some means, has … acquired a little money, he might establish himself as a … tenant with rights of occupancy. In both these cases the … bill makes some progress towards the greater reforms … which I advocate. It goes some short way in repealing … the obnoxious section of Act X. of 1859 in providing … that a lease given by a proprietor to a tenant shall be an … absolute bar to the accrual of occupancy rights by the … lessee during the currency of lease, and so far it is an im… provement. There is also a provision that occupancy … tenants who have a heritable right may transfer their … rights *inter se*. This is a good provision. In both … these respects, as also in that in which a tenant's rent … will be confirmed for ten years after it has been en… hanced, and will be secured against further enhancement … during that period—in all these respects, the bill goes … in the right direction, and I do not feel justified in the … face of the greater experience and better judgment of … His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and of those ex… perts of the N. W. Provinces who framed this bill, in … proposing any change in the bill as it stands. I would … only say in conclusion that I willingly vote for the bill, … because I believe it to be itself a very important im… provement on the present system, and because it takes a … considerable step in the direction of the further reforms … which I, individually, would be glad to see carried out.

(To be continued.)

DEFECTIVE STATE OF THE BREACH CANDY ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me a small corner in your widely circulated paper to bring to the notice of the authorities concerned the defective state of that part of the public road leading to Breach Candy. A railway line crosses the road in that locality, for the removal of earth from the hill behind Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy's bungalow, where the road is so rugged and uneven, owing to the metal near the sleepers being worn out by constant use and forming a dip, so that any carriage passing thereon is jerked into the hollow: sometimes the shock is sufficient to snap the spring of the carriage. I believe it is the duty of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company to put this road in proper order, so as not to endanger the safety of private carriages; and I have no doubt it only requires to be brought to their notice to have the necessary remedy applied at once.

A CONSTANT PASSER.

Bombay, 4th December.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In a certain parish church in England it was the wont of the clergyman never to commence divine service until the squire of the village had put in an appearance. On a certain occasion, a stranger clergyman, not aware of the usage, officiated. No sooner had the bell ceased tolling than he commenced reading the opening sentence—"When the wicked man——" He had got thus far, when the parish clerk, standing up, whispered quite audibly—"Stop, sir, stop; *he* has'nt come yet!" And this reminds me to ask if our "absent clergyman" (as the *Bombay Guardian* calls him) has returned to gladden the hearts of his expectant flock, who are hungering after his spiritual ministration. A correspondent in your columns blames the Bishop for divine service not having been performed at Mazagon for months past. But is his Lordship really to blame for this? The P and O. Company supplements the salary of the incumbent of St. Peter's by the grant of a monthly allowance; in return for which, I apprehend, they expect a "quid" for their "quo." However, let that pass. I have been too long a resident in India not to know the sweets of indolence—the *dolce far niente*—that sweet apathy of doing nothing, to desire to exact from any one any over-exertion by which he might injure his health. But would it be too much to expect from our worthy clergyman, after so long an *enforced* abstinence of duty on his part, that he would —say next Sunday—perform divine service somewhere or other and continue doing so until the repairs to St. Peter's are finished?—which, I suppose, they will be before the commencement of next monsoon. I passed by the church lately, and, like the walls of Balcluths, silence reigned within its walls; neither was the hammer of the workman heard; and the benches, lying out in the compound, were blistering their polish in the hot sun; whilst I—*harper* I never so wisely—like wisdom, uttered my voice in the streets, and none to heed me—at least in

MAZAGON.

3rd December.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, 29TH NOVEMBER.

Our principal courts are at present all located in one building. The Small Causes Court, however, is quite out of the way. With a little arrangement and alteration it could easily be held in a part of the District Court-house. The room occupied by the Nazir of the District Court would do admirably for it. The Nazir could hold his office in one of the decent out-offices. It is to be hoped that this matter will attract the attention of Mr. Melville, our Judicial Commissioner, and I have no doubt he will take some notice of this suggestion, as it will tend greatly to the convenience of the litigants attending the Court, as the bulk of them live in the town, which is quite close to the District Court. The present building which is used for the Small Causes Court is quite unsuited for it. It has no verandah around it, and has so many glass windows to it that it is exposed to the glare of the sun and the inclemency of the weather at all times of the day. It is strange that the building should have been so long used as a Court-house without even a murmer from the judges and pleaders.

The annual exodus has commenced. Colonel Lambert, the Collector and Magistrate of the Kurrachee district, left with his establishment in the early part of the month. Mr. Melville, Judicial Commissioner and Judge of the Sudder Court, in Sind, and his establishment left for Kotree on the morning of the 24th. The Commissioner in Sind, Sir W. Merewether, left for the districts on the 26th. Mr. Gierton, our energetic District Superintendent of Police, has also moved out into the districts. The place will now be quite dull for nearly four or five months, till the return of the *élite* from circuit. Major Grant, Judge and Sessions Judge of the Kurrachee district, left for Kotree on the 26th, where after holding the Sessions and disposing of a few civil cases he will proceed to Sehwan to hold his Sessions at that place and to examine the records of the Subordinate Civil Court. Major Wallace, the permanent Judge of the Small Causes Court, returned from home, where he had been on leave, and took charge of his duties as Judge of the Small Cause Court and Superintendent of the Kurrachee Jail, from Major Ross during the last week. Major Ross, I learn, is to be appointed Deputy Collector and Divisional Magistrate of the Sehwan division. During the short time he was in office as Judge of the Small Causes Court he acquired great popularity amongst the people by his speedy justice and a sound appreciation of the conflicting evidence that used usually to be adduced before him. His successor is also spoken of highly.

I think it would be very convenient if the Collectors of the three districts in Sind were to come once a month to Kurrachee during their circuit, say with one personal clerk for three or four days. It would be a great boon to the public who have any business before him. I would suggest the same thing being done by the Judicial Commissioner and the other principal Government officials. I would further suggest that the Collector and the Judicial Commissioner should send a notice a week in advance as to the different places they are likely to be in, and on what dates. Of course they cannot give us the exact information, but I think it would be better if they give it approximately. The notice might be posted on the door of the District Court-house.

THE S.S. TEVIOT.

The following letter, addressed to Captain Nesbit, of the steamer "Teviot," lately arrived from Liverpool after a passage of 31 days, has been handed to us for publication:—

s.s Teviot, 27th November 1873.

To Captain W. C. Nesbit, s.s. Teviot.

Dear Captain Nesbit,—After a most pleasant voyage, the time for leaving the s.s. Teviot having arrived, we the undersigned passengers are desirous of expressing our thanks and gratitude for the very kind treatment we have received from you.

Since our departure from Greenhithe, on the 28th ultimo, to this day, not a wish nor desire has been expressed which has not in a most unselfish and generous manner been complied with.

We especially, who have been sufferers from the voyage, express our sincere and grateful thanks for the unremitting attention and kindness bestowed by you, and for the prompt and generous comforts afforded to alleviate our sufferings.

We feel truly grateful to you for all your kindness and attention, and beg you will accept our united and heart-felt thanks. We wish you every good wish and prosperity, both present and future, and that you may have a safe passage back to the bosom of your family.

We also beg you will express our best thanks to Dr. Stewart and other officers of the ship for their unwearying kindness, courtesy, and attention. We subscribe ourselves, dear Captain Nesbit, yours very truly,

C. W. Lennox, B.U.C.S.
M. R. Lennox.
E. H. Lennox.
H. B. Jacob, Capt. B.S.C.
Agnes Jacob.
Margaret J. Scott.
Robert Duthie.
Jane Duthie.
A. Dunlop Smeaton.
Gertrude B. Smeaton.
Master L. I. Hands.
Georgina A. Taylor.
G. Lewellin Smith, Capt. 107th Regiment.
Christian M. Anderson.
Robert M. Anderson.
W. Wilman, Lieut. 83rd L.I.
Mimel E. G. Hands.
Oswald B. Wood.
J. L. Page.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

FRIDAY EVENING SERVICE.

Hymn 102, (Tune Olmutz) No. 2 ...
Hymn 188, (Tune Huddersfield.) No. 184.
Hymn 196, (Tune Communion.) No. 9.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVAL OF A RANEE.—The Ranee of Jaulkhundee arrived here on Wednesday with a few followers.

POLICE FINES.—During last month nearly Rs. 3,000 were recovered on account of police fines, fees, &c.

MR. AND MRS. CASE give their third entertainment this evening at Grant Road Theatre, with an entire change of programme.

POLITICAL AGENT OF KATTYWAR.—Colonel W. W. Anderson, Political Agent of Kattywar, has been granted an extension of leave for two months.

MR. D'OYLY.—Mr. W. D'Oyly, of the Bombay Civil Service, has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service from the 1st inst.

EDUCATIONAL.—Mr. J. A. Baines, C.S., has been appointed to act as Educational Inspector, Northern Division, during the absence of Dr. Bühler on leave.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—A man named Abdoola Mohideen was bitten by a snake at Colaba on Wednesday. The snake was killed, and Abdoola was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where he is doing well.

HIGH COURT.—The Judges of the High Court have been pleased to grant privilege leave of absence for two months, from the 1st. inst. to Mr. Blajee Pandoorung, second translator and interpreter, High Court.

GOVERNMENT PLEADER AND PUBLIC PROSECUTOR AT KURRACHEE.—Mr. J. B. Potter has been appointed Government pleader in the Kurrachee Collectorate and Public Prosecutor for the Sessions division of Kurrachee.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held on Wednesday at Sonapore concerning the death of Munglee, girl, aged about four years. The jury found that death was caused by her having accidentally fallen from the first storey of a house at Bhooleshwur.

THE ARNOULD SCHOLARSHIP.—The Arnould Scholarship has been awarded to Ramchundra Gopalrao Deshmukh for passing the LL.B. examination with the highest number of marks in the paper on "Personal Rights and Status and the Law of Succession."

A DISHONEST COOK.—Private Hartley, of the 83rd Regiment, reported to the police on Wednesday that he gave a currency note of Rs. 20 to a cook to get it changed, and that the cook has not since made his appearance. Enquiries are being made as to his whereabouts.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, a Goanese named John Augustin was charged with being drunk and disorderly in a public place, and was fined by the Senior Magistrate Rs. 20 with the alternative of fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

BREAKING BONDS.—We understand that Vittulrow Goondoo, the late Chief Constable of Baramuttee, who was awarded an additional punishment of one year's rigorous imprisonment on Saturday last by Baron H. DeLarpent, the Sessions Judge, has made his escape. —*Poona Observer.*

MURDER.—Ahmed wullud Jooma, a Mahomedan bheestie, who committed the murder of a woman named Ameerbee, was found guilty by the jury and sentenced by Baron H. DeLarpent, the Sessions Judge, to be hanged, subject to confirmation by the High Court of Judicature.—*Id.*

THEFT.—Ramkrishna Bapoojee, residing at Goolalwadee, reported to the police that on Wednesday a Mahomedan came to his shop, and whilst examining goods under pretence of purchasing them, stole a gold ring and a brass reel valued at Rs. 50. A search is being made for the accused.

POSTAL LETTERS IN THE NATIVE STATES.—A correspondent of a mofussil paper complains that letters by post in the villages in the native states are received fifteen or twenty days after they are due. This complaint arises from the delivery of postal letters being left to the karbharees of those states, who do not care at all when letters reach the addressees.

DEALING WITH CHILDREN.—A Hindoo book-binder named Crushnajee Ramchunder was charged before Mr. Connon yesterday with taking from a child, under the age of fourteen years, five school-books as a pledge or security for a sum of money lent or advanced thereon, without the knowledge or consent of the owner. The man pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 50.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 24th November 1873, Rs. 22,36,065; add, silver received during the week, Rs. 27,693; deduct, new coin paid during the week, Rs. 18; balance, Rs. 22,63,740. There are in addition 20,800 rupees worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 2nd December, was 331, being 24 more than in the preceding week, 5 less than the total of the week ending 26th November 1872, and 19 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week, 272 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.—At the Fort Police Court, before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday, Sewram Moreshwer and Crushnajee Ramchunder, the former a school boy and the latter a book-binder, were placed at the bar. The first was charged with stealing a book belonging to one Bhickoo Raghoba, and the second with fraudulently receiving the same, knowing it to have been stolen. They were adjudged guilty, and the first was sentenced to receive ten stripes, and the second fifteen stripes.

THE BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL.—The *Broach Wartman* strongly animadverts on the Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction Bill. The tendency of Indian legislation during recent years, observes the *Wartman*, has been to make the executive officers of Government less and less amenable to civil courts for their acts, or, in other words, gradually to close the doors of the civil courts against the ryots for obtaining redress against the wrong and arbitrary acts of the executive officers.

FIRES.—On Wednesday morning, about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out at Portuguese Street, in the house of one Hurrychund Omla, but it was soon extinguished by the exertions of some of the townspeople.—Another fire occurred on the same day at Khetwady in one of the jowlee huts. The hut with its contents was consumed in a few minutes. The jowlee covering was removed from the adjoining huts, and by this means the progress of the fire was arrested. A short time since an extensive fire at the same place destroyed about fifty jowlee huts and three or four large buildings, causing a great loss of property. These huts are a great source of danger to the adjoining house property.

APPEAL COURT.—At the High Court yesterday, their Lordships the Chief Justice and Sir Charles Sargent delivered judgment in the appeal case of Navibace, widow, v. Khatao Ludha. The appeal was one from the decision of Mr. Justice Green. The plaintiff sought to recover Rs. 81,169 from the defendant, a share in the profits on 1,361 bales of cotton shipped to England in 1863 by him, Cursondass Nensey, and Callianjee Ludha. The learned Judge below passed a decree against the defendant, as executors of Callianjee Ludha, for the amount claimed, with costs. The Appeal Court in their decision found all the issues in favour of the plaintiff and dismissed the appeal with costs.

COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS.—At a Court of Petty Sessions held yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, before John Connon, Esq., Senior Magistrate, Chairman, Patrick Ryan, Esq., and Nanabhai Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., members, the further hearing of the case against Jetha Curson and Girdhur Jadhowjee, dealers in opium, was resumed. The defendants were charged with having a greater quantity of opium than they were legally entitled to in their possession. Mr. Peile, Acting Public Prosecutor, appeared to conduct the case on behalf of the prosecution; Mr. Ferguson, barrister, for the defence. The Court upon the evidence adduced dismissed the charge. There were two other cases, which were postponed till Thursday, the 18th instant.

A NEW MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.—By direction of Commissioner Drummond, acting under a law passed last Session, a new map of the United States and Territories has been prepared in the General Land Office, showing the extent of public survey, Indian and military reservations, railroads and canals, all land grants, important features of topography, and many other details compiled from official surveys and other authentic sources up to the 15th of August of the current year. This map corrects the numerous errors of all previous maps, and embodies a large number of results of the latest scientific research and exploration. Owing to the smallness of the appropriation available for its preparation, only a few copies of the map can now be printed, but it is expected that Congress will provide means for its wide distribution.—*Times.*

EXECUTION.

MURDANSHA SHUSHTRIA, who was sentenced to death at the last Criminal Sessions for the murder of James Thomson, a warder in the House of Correction, Bombay, will be hanged in front of the County Jail on Saturday morning, the 13th inst.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

The following are extracts from the minutes of the regular meeting of the Council held on the 2nd inst., at which there were present:—

Charles Curry, Esquire, Chairman, Major Baker, R.E., Dr. Blaney, Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, Lieutenant-Col. Hancock, R.E., Dr. Hewlett, Mr. Kemp, Mr. Mahomed Alli Rogay, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, the Hon. Narayen Vasudevji, and Mr. Rughoonath Narayan Khote.

The issuing of a notice for the filling up of a well in Jail Road under the terms of Section 223 of the Act was sanctioned.

The Commissioner reported he had arranged that for the present the pay of the labourers employed at the Markets should be reduced from Rs. 12 to Rs. 11. The arrangement was approved.

Sanction was given to the payment of Rs. 26-1-7, being the rent of ground at Moody Bay occupied by the the Health Department for the standing of carts, the amount to be debited to "repairs," Section E, Health Department Budget.

The consideration of the proposals of the Municipal Commissioner for improvements to the City of Bombay, and the re-adjustment of the fiscal system was continued, and it was arranged that it should be proceeded with at the next meeting.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO MR. JUSTICE GIBBS AT THE APPELLATE SIDE OF THE HIGH COURT.

YESTERDAY at the Appellate Side of the High Court, Mr. Dhirajlal Mathuradas, the Government Pleader, bade a farewell on behalf of the pleaders to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gibbs. Mr. Dhirajlal spoke as follows:—

Mr. Justice Gibbs,—This will probably be the last time that we shall have the pleasure of seeing your Lordship grace the bench of this hon'ble court. On such an occasion my brethren at the bar and myself consider it our duty to say a few parting words, expressive of our great respect for you in acknowledgement of the kind and courteous bearing which you always exhibited towards us. We note with gratitude that you were ever ready to promote those amicable relations between the bench and the bar which secure the utmost good feeling and conduce effectively to the better administration of justice. It is needless to say that we are sorry to part with you as a Judge of this hon'ble court, but the thought that you will still continue amongst us, in another sphere of usefulness, gives us a cheering consolation. We wish you every success in your future career and bid you a cordial farewell.

Mr. Justice Gibbs then replied as follows:—Mr. Government Pleader and Gentlemen at the bar,—I am very much obliged to you for the expression of kind feeling towards me that you have just made. Humanly speaking, this will probably be the last time that I shall preside on the bench of this court, after a period of nearly eight years, during which I have had the honour of being one of its judges. I have also been intimately connected with the judicial administration of this presidency, I may say, for the last seven and twenty years; and it affords me very great pleasure, in taking leave of you, to note the great improvement that has taken place, not only in the position and status of the native bar of this court, but in that of the whole presidency. I can well remember the time when a pleader was not that assistance to his client that he is now. It was one of the points which struck me when I was an assistant judge, many years ago; and I then made up my mind, that an endeavour ought to be made to improve and elevate the class of persons practicing in the courts. Since that time, I have steadily done the utmost I possibly could, as far as circumstances would permit, to secure improvement in that direction. The rules relating to the admission of pleaders in this court which are now found to work so satisfactorily were framed and discussed at my request. These rules have been found to work beneficially so far as this Court is concerned; and although a portion of the native press and the English press is disposed to look with disfavour upon the rules framed in respect of the pleaders for the district courts, in extension of the principle which led to this change in the High Court, rendering a knowledge of English necessary for admission, which rules it is intended to bring into operation in March next, I feel quite certain that the result will, in process of time, be fraught with great benefit to the administration of justice in this country. We have now a very high and superior class of subordinate judges, who have been introduced gradually into the Government service during the past ten or fifteen years; and I know from personal communication with some of them, that one of the greatest drawbacks they find in the efficient administration of justice, is the want of an able bar to assist them,—and this cannot but be the case. That there has been a great and decided improvement in the bar of the district courts, and also of some of the larger and more important of the subordinate courts, cannot be denied. These courts have shared in the general tone of improvement which is making itself felt throughout the general administration of the country, and I confidently hope that before many years have elapsed there will be in every court an upright and able bar assisting most materially the judge in the proper performance of his duties. Such a bar will not only ensure a general improvement and a greater purity in the administration of justice, but will, in their dealings with suitors, confer great benefit, by checking the litigious spirit which too often shows itself in the prosecution of suits instituted more out of "adawat," or motives of spite and fancied wrong, than from any *bona fide* ground of complaint. I am happy to congratulate you, gentlemen, on the high status which you have attained, and to assure you that, so long as I am connected in any way with the administration of the affairs of this presidency, it will be one of my principal desires to assist you in every possible way in improving your own position and that of your brethren in the mofussil. I hope the time is not far distant when the distinction which now exists between barrister and pleader will become fainter, and that eventually a fusion of the two classes of practitioners will take place. I thank you again for the kind sentiments you have expressed towards me, and in taking leave of you, I bid you all a hearty farewell.

The Court then rose.

THE ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT COMPANY.

THIS company appeared last night for the second time before the Bombay public. They did their duty: they gave a most admirable concert, but Bombay did not do its duty, because the house was discreditable to the city. It was pitiful to see such artists lavishing their most beautiful notes upon a mere handful of people. Let a man like Dave Carson come to Bombay, and a numerous audience welcome him; but when musicians of first-class merit come here, the discriminating citizens of Bombay apparently think that no treatment of them can be bad enough. We really hope this concert company will not be discouraged. Certainly they have been treated very coldly as yet, but surely Bombay does not mean it. It is possible that the Altamont concerts will be better attended than those given in the Fort have been—at all events we hope so.

The concert opened with a performance of an "allegro" movement from Mendelssohn, by piano, violin, viola, and violoncello. This florid piece of music was performed in good tune and time, and the rapid runs performed alternately by the viola and piano were distinguished by their clearness. A duet, "Ione," by Petrella, followed between Signorina Terezina de Marchi (contralto) and Signor Gaetano Possi (basso). Both these vocalists were in admirable voice. In the long solo which fell to the lot of Signor Possi, he showed great feeling as well as vocal ability, and a similar remark applies to the solo with which the contralto followed the bass. The conclusion of the piece, where the duet is resumed, was also spiritedly executed. Signor Francisco Posser (baritone) next gave the ballad from Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine," but partly owing to the strange difficulties of the music—music which when

Mr. ELLIS'S NEW LAND REVENUE BILL.

The following petition has been forwarded to us for publication :—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable THOMAS GEORGE BARING, Lord NORTHBROOK, G.M.S.I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, Calcutta.

The Humble Memorial of the undersigned Native Inhabitants.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—That your Excellency's Memorialists have observed with feelings of the deepest regret and alarm that a Bill, No 21 of 1873, entitled "A Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the Land Revenue," has been introduced into the Council of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India for the purpose of making laws and regulations, by which it is proposed to deprive the Civil Courts in what are called the older districts of this Presidency of their present jurisdiction in the following matters, namely :—

(a) Claims against the Government to Inams, or to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land revenue ;

(b) Objections to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land revenue, or to the mode of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment has been fixed ;

(c) Disputes regarding public rent or revenue payable to Government, or complaints of exaction of District or Village Officers, stipendiary or hereditary.

2. That the reason assigned for passing such a severe and retrograde measure is thus mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons :—

The Government of Bombay have recently brought to the notice of the Government of India a case in which an assessment made by the Survey Officers under the twenty-fifth Section of the Bombay Act I. of 1865, was reduced by a Civil Court ; and have strongly urged the inexpediency of continuing to the Civil Courts in one portion of our territories jurisdiction which they are precluded from exercising not only in other parts of the Bombay Presidency, but elsewhere in India as well.

"It has been considered that the best and simplest course, is to place matters on substantially the same footing in the older districts as they at present stand on in the newer districts, and to effect this is the main object of the Bill."

3. That your Excellency's Memorialists take this opportunity of representing to your Excellency in Council that a plea of mere uniformity in laws in a continent like India composed of large countries is a very weak, if not an unjustifiable plea for changing the fundamental land law of a large and important portion of Western India, which has worked satisfactorily for above fifty years in some and over seventy years in other districts, forming in area an aggregate of 22,510 square miles, and containing a population of 4,014,825 souls.

4. Your petitioners beg to state that the case mentioned in the fourth paragraph of the objects and reasons, has not been correctly described. The case there alluded to (and which the Hon. Mr. Ellis had mentioned in his first speech in your Excellency's Legislative Council, vide Extra Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 16th August 1873, pages 30-32) is regular appeal No. 25 of 1869, in which the High Court of Bombay (present, the Hon. Sir M. R. Westropp, C.J., and the Hon. Gibbs and West, J.J.,) decided that the assessment was not made according to the provisions of the Bombay Revenue Survey and Settlement Act I. of 1865, Section 25 (a). No rules whatever were produced by the defendant, and a decree was passed by consent, so that your petitioners put it to the consideration of your Excellency in Council, whether this statement of the main reason for the proposed law is correct. (The judgment and decretal order in that case are annexed and marked A.) No Civil Court has illegally reduced, or reduced at all, any assessment in that case ; and if, in carrying out the law, one assessment or more had to be reduced or even set aside, your petitioners humbly but earnestly put it for the serious consideration of your Excellency in Council whether such decisions passed in consonance with the law of the land would justify the exclusion of like cases in future from the cognizance of the constituted judicial tribunals of the country ; or in other words, whether the proved violation of laws, written or unwritten, in a given number of cases in the oldest British possessions in Western India will justify the local Government in going before your Excellency in Council to ask that the like wrongs may be inflicted without any legal remedies such as were secured to them, by the Code of one of the wisest and best of rulers India has ever had—the late revered Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone—under provisions of law some of which are noted below. (b)

5. Your petitioners beg to state that the statement that "At present the law determining the limits of the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, in matters relating to the land revenue, is not uniform throughout the Bombay Presidency," is quite true ; but this has been the case ever since the year 1817-18, and some years previously, and the utter diversity of tenures in the older and new districts has (apart from other valid and important considerations) in a measure necessitated this ; that this distinction has been acknowledged by the legislature in the treatment of Inams and other watans and alienations ; that Act XI. of 1852, which applies only to the *Deshs*,* but has nothing to do with the older districts, is one cogent piece of evidence of such recognition ; that even when the two portions of Western India (which may be respectively called the ghat and sea-coast territories) were legislated for on one and the same occasion, in 1863, two separate enactments† were passed for the two countries, and different terms of settlements were enacted for both.

6. That section 25 of (Bombay) Act I. of 1865, which restricts the power of settlement, has been quoted ‡ above ; and is a provision of more recent enactment than the laws of 1863, which the penultimate paragraph of the statement of objects and reasons shows have been left untouched, and which is one of the best pieces of evidence showing that the two portions of Western India are radically distinct in their land-laws. If the Bombay Government therefore be desirous of doing justice to its subjects in the matter, the best course, your petitioners venture to submit, would be to frame and publish such rules as the legislature in the above Section contemplates, instead of asking your Excellency in Council to shut up the access of H. M.'s subjects in these matters to the Courts of the land when their established rights of property are invaded by the Revenue Officers of Government.

7. Your petitioners submit that the older districts have had their own laws long before the new districts were either brought under the British sway or were brought under the Regulations ; that the land tenures in the older districts are totally distinct from those in the new ; that in the older districts, the right of Government to levy the land tax has been defined by law or usage having the force of law, or by contracts with the State during the British rule or those of the native powers which have preceded them ; that it is essential that the Government should not be a judge in its own cause ; that the legislature has from time to time affirmed this fundamental principle of all law, as regards the older districts, and there seems every reason for extending the same principle to the new districts which have now been settled, rather than for depriving the older territories of their fundamental land laws without any reason whatever.

8. Your petitioners submit that the excellence of a law is to be determined by the contentment and prosperity which it produces amongst the people subject to its sway, and the feelings of security which they enjoy against the encroachments of an irresponsible executive, especially in a country where there is a want of a homogeneous population, a free, strong, and independent press, and an ever-present, watchful, and searching public opinion to control and guide those who have the destinies of the people in their keeping.

9. Your petitioners respectfully beg to recapitulate briefly the grounds upon which they pray for the maintenance of the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in land revenue questions in the older territories (namely, Coast district and Gujerat) unimpaired and unfettered :—

(a.) That in most of those district which have been ceded by various Native Powers, land did not by law be-

(c) It runs thus :—It shall be lawful for an Officer in charge of a Survey to assess lands to the land revenue, under such general and local rules as may be in force in the Survey under his charge, all lands cultivated or uncultivated and whether hitherto assessed or not, provided that such assessment shall not be levied for more than one year, until the sanction of the Governor in Council shall have been obtained thereto, and provided that it shall not be leviable from any land held and entered in the Land Registers as wholly or partially exempt from payment of land revenue, exempt to such amount as is in accordance with previous practice, or any law which has been, or may hereafter be, enacted relating to lands so held.

(b) Regulation XVII. of 1827.—Section IV.—Clause 1st.—When there is no right on the part of the occupant in limitation of the right of Government to assess, the assessment shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector, subject to the control of Government.

Clause 2nd.—When there is a right on the part of the occupant in limitation of the right of Government, in consequence of a specified limit to assessment having been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit.

Section VI.—Clause 1st.—Rent-free land or exempt from assessment may be disposed of with the Collector's sanction for the benefit of the revenue.

Clause 2nd.—Provided, however, that such disposal shall not in any way affect the claim to preference, the right of occupation, or any other rights which individuals may have over such land, or the same may, when contested, be established in a Court of Justice.

Section VIII.—Clause 1st.—Nothing contained in any of the preceding Sections shall be understood to affect in any way the peculiarities of the tenure of shareholders of villages settling hereditarily, and by right for the revenues of their villages in the gross, and thus possessing in some measure a proprietary right in the land of their villages : the said peculiarities shall be supported and preserved, whether they relate to the occupancy, disposal, and assessment of the lands of the village, the collection of the revenue, or the joint liability of the shareholders, or to the intermediate profits prescribed by the terms of the tenure, and by local usage, for the purpose of securing the revenue, in case of non-payment, without destroying the tenure.

Clause 2nd.—Provided, however, that the land and its crop shall, in these villages as well as others, be held to be ultimately liable for the revenue, and when the shareholders fail to pay such revenue, and the intermediate steps in such cases prescribed by the tenure and local usage have been found insufficient, it shall be competent to the Collector himself to enforce said will pay in the same way as others, and the land of any such village shall then revert to the Government unaffected by any the acts of the shareholders, or any of them, so far as the public revenue is concerned, but without prejudice in other respects to the rights of individuals.

Section IX.—Clause 1st.—The Collector's decision upon any question arising out of the provisions of the preceding Sections shall, in the first instance, be obeyed and acted upon as the rule

Clause 2nd.—But if any person should deem himself aggrieved by any such decision, he may either present to the Collector a petition addressed to Government, praying for redress, or may file an action against the Collector in the Civil Court, under the ordinary rules, or he may pursue both methods at the same time.

Clause 3rd.—The Collector shall forward to Government, without delay, any petition presented to him under the preceding Clause ; but the reference to Government shall have no effect upon any suit instituted in the Civil Court.

* I.e. Dekkan, Khandeish, and Southern Maratha Country.

† Bombay Acts II. and VII. of 1863.

‡ See paragraph 4, note.

...long to the ... ...ments for permanent ... ...ge and enforced.

(b.) ... ...Khoti older districts, the ... the same, was enacted first by the old ... and latterly under the Code of 1827, that H. ... shall have redress in the constitu... Courts against the infringement of their ... by the ... of Government.

(c.) That this power of the Civil Courts in the Bombay Presidency has been gradually extended by various ... (see, among others, Act XVI. of 1838 ; Bombay Act II. of 1866) ; and that of the Revenue Officers has been *pro tanto* reduced.

(d.) That the exercise of this jurisdiction by the Civil Courts for upwards of the last seventy years, has shown the wisdom of that policy, and has firmly established the confidence of your memorialists and of the entire rural population in those districts in the strict sense of justice on the part of the Government in their relations with the people, and in the sense of security which the exercise of that jurisdiction has afforded against exactions and arbitrary action on the part of Revenue Officers.

(e.) That the contemplated measure will tend to undermine this sense of wisdom and this confidence of the people in the Government, and will be productive of a feeling of dissatisfaction and alarm by taking away from them the *only effective means* they have of seeking relief from over-exactions and arbitrary proceedings.

(f.) That the decisions of the Civil Courts, though often adverse to the interests of individual suitors, have hitherto, upon the whole, given complete satisfaction, and have commanded the highest respect and the greatest confidence of the entire population of those districts.

(g.) That the merits of the particular case upon which the proposed measure is based will be found, upon close enquiry, to be of such a character as to justify the Court in the decision at which it had arrived and in the judgment it had passed ; and that the nature of the consent-decree, finally passed is certainly not such as to warrant the Legislature in enacting any measure and, least of all a sweeping measure of the kind now proposed—a measure the tendency of which will be to disturb very seriously the relations of the landholding and cultivating classes with the State.

(h.) That no uniformity exists in the two classes of districts either in respect of the tenures under which land is held in different parts, in the incidence of assessment, in the amount of such assessment or in the principles upon which it is fixed, and in the method of collecting it.

(i.) That such a measure, converting, as it seeks to do, the Executive Officers of the Revenue Department into the judges of their own causes, is opposed to the principles of general jurisprudence, and is subversive of all those rights which have been possessed for generations by your petitioners, and which have been confirmed by previous laws and acknowledged by the legislature down to this very day.

10. That your Excellency's memorialists do not desire to take up the time of your Lordship in Council by going into further details in respect of each of the grounds specified above ; but trust that a due consideration of them will convince your Excellency in Council that recourse to Civil Courts by people in the older districts for the purpose of seeking relief against illegal actions of Revenue Officers is necessary ; that the people have the highest confidence in the decisions of those Courts ; and that the passing of the proposed measure will tend seriously to diminish the sense which they entertain of the justice of the British Government.

11. That your memorialists would have considered it an advanced step, and one in perfect consonance with the justice and liberality of the Government, if the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in land revenue matters were extended not only to the whole of this Presidency but to other parts of the country as well. But instead of this, your memorialists regret to find that a retrograde step is being proposed for legislation—a step calculated to cause natural uneasiness and anxiety amongst the people.

12. And your memorialists therefore humbly but earnestly pray that your Excellency in Council will favourably consider the several matters herein brought forward, and stay the further progress of this measure which has thrown a cloud of deep anxiety and distress over a large and not unimportant part of Her Majesty's dominions.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

A.

REGULAR APPEAL NO. 25 OF 1869.

Wamanji Sadashew Thate.....Appellant,

versus.

The Collector of Ratnagherry, and the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey.....Respondents.

Baron Larpent, the Joint Judge, who settled the issues in this case, laid down the 4th issue as follows :—

"Whether the plaintiff has a right to be assessed at one-sixth of the crop, and no more," thereby meaning whether the plaintiff was in respect of his dhara land liable to assessment at any higher rate than one-sixth of the average annual produce of that land.

The Acting Judge, Mr. Hunter, who eventually tried the cause, came to the following conclusion upon that 4th issue :—"4. The Court has no jurisdiction to limit any assessment that has been made in accordance with Section 25 of (Bombay) Act I. of 1865." This does not appear to the High Court to be what can be properly called a finding upon the 4th issue. The Acting Judge had, in the previous part of his judgment, held that he had jurisdiction to decree that the plaintiff should recover from the defendants the excess of the new over the old rates of assessment, prematurely collected from the defendant for the fiscal year 1867-68. And this has not on this appeal been denied by the defendants, and is in accordance with Regulation XVII. of 1827, Section 2, Clause 2, Act VIII. of 1859, Section 1, and Govind Venayak Gandre and the Collector of Ratnagherry (6, Bombay High Court Reports, 101). The District Courts undoubtedly have jurisdiction ordinarily in cases in which the Revenue authorities have made an illegal assessment. In stating that "the Court has no jurisdiction to limit any assessment that has been made in accordance with Section 25 of (Bombay) Act I. of 1865," the Acting Judge seems to have fallen into a mere truism, viz, that he was not entitled to interfere with an assessment made in accordance with that enactment, a proposition which leaves the 4th issue exactly as he found it ; for the question still remains undetermined by him, whether the plaintiff was, in respect of his dhara land, rightly assessed at a higher rate than one-sixth of its annual produce, which involves the question whether the assessment has been made in accordance with Section 25 of (Bombay) Act I. of 1865.

That Section provides "that it shall be lawful for an Officer in charge of a Survey to assess to the land revenue, under *such general and local rules as may be in force in the Survey under his charge*, all lands cultivated or uncultivated and whether hitherto assessed or not provided that such assessment shall not be levied for more than one year until the sanction of the Governor in Council shall be obtained thereto, and provided that it shall not be leviable from any land held and entered in the Land Registers as wholly or partially exempt from payment of land revenue except to such amount as is in accordance with previous practice or any law which has been, or may hereafter be, enacted relating to lands so held."

The plaintiff has called two witnesses, namely, the Kulkarni and the plaintiff's cousin Balambhat, who is a co-parcener with the plaintiff in the land, both of whom have deposed that according to former practice as well under the Peishwas as the British Government, and according to the rule carried out in the locality in which these lands are situated by the Survey Department at present, the amount of assessment imposed upon dhara lands such as these has not exceeded one-sixth of the gross annual produce. To meet this testimony the defendants, the Collector of Ratnagherry and the Revenue Survey Superintendent, have not condescended to give or produce any evidence whatever. In the written statement filed on their behalf, it is indeed said that in (Bombay) Act I. of 1865 there was no provision that the assessment should be limited to one-sixth of the annual produce, but they overlook the fact that section 25 of that enactment requires that the assessment should be made "under such general and local rules as may be in force in the Survey" under the officer's charge, and think proper to leave the plaintiff's case, that the local rule of the Survey in question is that the assessment of dhara lands should not exceed one-sixth of the annual produce, wholly uncontradicted. But the defendants, in their said written statement, further refer to Regulation XVII. of 1827, Section 11, Clause 4, as showing that the assessment is leviable up to half the produce. But that clause is contained in Chapter II. of the Regulation, which relates to precautionary measures for the security of the land revenue, and has no bearing whatever upon the subject of the assessment, which, so far as that Regulation is concerned, is provided for by the preceding chapter. The defendants in the same written statement deny that the Civil Court has any jurisdiction to inquire whether the assessment is properly fixed or not, but that contention is, as already pointed out, opposed to Regulation XVII. of 1827, Section 2, Clause 2, Act VIII. of 1859, Section 1, and 6, Bombay High Court Reports, 101. Their written statement also denies that the alleged custom of taking only one-sixth prevails, but they have not supported this denial by any evidence. It would have been well if before making this defence they had ascertained whether it could be sustained by evidence. If it could be sustained, the Court is at a loss to understand why the requisite evidence was not produced to support it. The plaintiff has given evidence that the assessment, the propriety of which he here disputes, does exceed one-sixth of the annual produce. The defendants have not, in their written statement or by evidence, controverted that allegation. The Court must, under circumstances such as these in which this case is brought before it, hold that the local rule of the survey in progress in the district where these lands are situated is that dhara lands should not be assessed for revenue exceeding one-sixth of their annual produce, and that in violation of that local rule of the survey, and therefore of Section 25 of Bombay Act I. of 1865, the defendants have assessed the plaintiff's lands in a proportion greater than one-sixth of the annual produce.

The plaintiff has not given evidence of the money value of the annual produce of the land. Taking the average of its annual produce to be 10 maunds, (as deposed to by the plaintiff's witnesses,) in the most favourable to Government, it would be 10 maunds ... ce, of which one-sixth would be one maund and two-... of a maund. The plaintiff, probably presuming that ... average money value of a maund of rice to the village of ... is as well known to the Courts as to himself, has omitted ... give any evidence on that point. We are, therefore, ... necessity of ... an issue to the District Judge as to what that value is.

The other points in this case will be disposed of on the return of his finding upon that issue.

M. R. WESTROPP.
J. GIBBS.
R. WEST.

23rd August, 1871.

The decretal order finally passed in the above case on the 29th August 1873, by the Honourable Sir M. R. Westropp, C. J., and the Honourable Mr. Justice West, is as follows :—

By consent of Mr. Mayhew, Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, on behalf of the defendants, and of Rao Saheb Wishwanath Narayen Mandlik on behalf of the plaintiff, the Court directs that the Government annual assessment on the lands mentioned in the plaint, from and including the Revenue year 1867-68, be fixed at Rs. 2 (exclusive of the Local Fund Cess) during the term of the existing annual settlement of land revenue, and that all monies levied in excess of the said annual sum of Rs. 2 be refunded by the defendant, the Collector of Ratnagherry, to the plaintiff. The Court also directs that the defendant, the said Collector, pay all the costs throughout.

INDIAN ITEMS.

FOUND DESTITUTE.—Early on Monday morning the Railway Police at Bali were informed that a man, nearly dead, had been left the night previous in a patch of jungle close to the coal-depot at that station. The police, on going to the spot, found a famine-stricken man lying apparently on the point of death. They tried to elicit some particulars from him, but he was unable to reply. He was promptly removed to the hospital at Bali. The police are investigating the matter.

ALLEGED POISONING.—On Sunday last a case of wholesale poisoning of a European family occurred at Serampoor. It appears that a lady, her husband, and their two children, had drunk their tea in the morning, when, without any apparent cause, every one of them was seized with a violent attack of retching, accompanied by cramps in the stomach. One of the servants who tasted the tea was also taken ill. Suspicion fell upon the khidmutgar who had soaked the tea, and he was handed over to the police. The medical officer in charge of the station was immediately sent for, who, after attending to the sufferers, took some of the tea to analyse. The result of the analysis has not been made known.

THE "LEADING JOURNAL."—The three Bombay papers are engaged in a warm discussion as to which is the leading journal. We ourselves don't believe in such a *rara avis* as a leading journal in India. All the papers are, as a rule, intensely local in character, or else represent the views of individual sections of the general community. The *Times of India* for instance is thoroughly native in tone though tolerably cleverly conducted and thus "leads" native society. The *Bombay Gazette* and the *Indian Statesman* again, have a true English ring about them, which we confess we like. And so it is all over India. To talk then of a "leading" paper in the sense that the *Times*, the *Daily News*, the *Telegraph*, and the *Standard* are at home, is talking beside the mark. The real truth is, the great task of the papers is to create a public opinion, not lead it. As far as the squabble is concerned in Bombay, we certainly should not, on conscientious grounds, call the *Times of India* the "leading" paper, and we think we know something about local Bombay politics. —*Bangalore Examiner.*

THE TOONKOOR MURDER CASE.—The results of this unfortunate case promise to prove tragical. Venkatasoobiah, the Amildar, the Magistrate who committed the case to the Sessions Court and who was suspended from office on Wednesday last, immediately after the four prisoners who were tried for their lives had been acquitted, died suddenly on last Friday morning. A post-mortem examination was held and we hear it was found that apoplexy, induced from mental agitation was the cause of death. He was an elderly man, and it appears had been ailing for some time with rheumatism. On the whole, it is said that he was a simple-minded man, easily led and intimidated, and one of the very few left of the old type of Amildars. The approver, the Mahomedan boy Sheik Hoossain, has been committed to the Bangalore District Court, to be tried for perjury, which we suppose must be assigned either on his first or second statement : but which of them has been selected is not yet known. Noor Ahmed, the police peon, is also committed to the same Court on a similar charge. Meanwhile, it so happens, incidentally, that Mr. Sreenavasa Rao, the Assistant Commissioner who has figured in this trial, has been promoted from the 6th to the 5th grade.

SPECIAL TRANSCENDENTALISM.

IN an article entitled "On 'Specials' at Agra" the *Civil and Military Gazette* has the following :—

But it is to the "Specials" of the Western Presidency that we are indebted for the most brilliant specimens of the art of writing upon nothing. One of these devotes a considerable amount of his descriptive powers to the glories of eating and drinking. He writes of a supper, "this meal looked very gorgeous," and acknowledges that he was "revelling mentally in refreshment." The Viceroy's butler and cook are spoken of by him in terms of familiar friendship, and His Excellency's champagne appears to have completely carried him away :—

"There was some champagne in particular going last night, that nothing in the world could surpass. To say that there is not a headache in a hogshead of it is a very trite form of commendation, but without carrying the experiment to its fullest extent I may vouch for the comparative truth of the assertion ; and the admirable flavour of the wine must have been evident to the most indifferent palate."

After reading this, one is less surprised to learn that in the ball room,

"Persons not blessed with the most perfect vision were apt to confound the women with the men and find it difficult to distinguish the brave from the fair."

It is due, however, to the writer to mention that he states as "a curious statistical fact," that the majority of the ladies were *blondes*. This appears to have been an ethnological puzzle to him, for he adds—"How this happened I know not." It does not seem to have struck him to have taken a hint from the title of a well known work—"*Ask Mama.*"

The same writer gives us a piece of information which makes us somewhat anxious regarding the fate of Mr. H. G. Keene, the talented compiler of the "*Handbook to Agra.* We are told that—

As people cannot get the book, they expect to have the benefit of the author in person."

We trust that, at least the softer portion of "the hungry multitude," will spare the learned judge as much as they can, for —what is he among so many ?

We regret that our space does not permit us to do more justice to the writers by giving further corusecations from their brilliant pens. As the last "Special" from whom we have quoted says—

"In a scene of this kind the difficulties relating to light and shade are almost insuperable—except to a man of genius."

Undoubtedly ; and we do not think that he outrages his own modesty by adding :—

"But the present performance is very fairly done."

We are certainly of that opinion, too, and we have called attention to the performance as an encouragement to all aspirants to Press honours to remember, that in the "lexion which Fate reserves for a successful Special, there is no such word as *Fail*"—even if the job to be done is to disprove the assertion "*Ex nihilo nihil fit.*"

THE TRIAL OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO "THE TIMES.")

VERSAILLES, Nov. 4.

THE court resumed its sitting to-day, when the examination of the witnesses was proceeded with.

Colonel Stoffel, in his evidence, stated that Marshal MacMahon attached him to his Staff solely with the object of obtaining information respecting the movements of Prince Frederick Charles's army. The witness swore that he never opened the despatches addressed to Marshal MacMahon, which he only read after they had been perused by the Marshal. He afterwards gave an account of the mission intrusted to MM. Rabasse and Mies.

Colonel Stoffel further stated that he doubted whether the despatch ordering MM. Rabasse and Mies to return had been sent by him, and expressed his belief that it must have been sent off under his name by another officer. He said he had no knowledge whatever of the telegraphic despatches sent by MM. Rabasse and Mies, with the exception of one, in which they stated they had not been able to obtain any information. He recollected vaguely the day when they returned to the Camp, adding that he did not even examine the accounts they gave him on their arrival.

Colonel Stoffel's last declaration created a great impression in Court.

Colonel Stoffel's written deposition, made before the Committee of Inquiry, was read at the request of the Government Commissary, and the latter pointed out the contradictions between it and the evidence given by the Colonel to-day. The witness replied in a general way that he had but a confused recollection of what occurred, and remembered nothing for certain. As a proof that Rabasse and Mies brought him no information respecting Marshal Bazaine, he cited the fact that he gave them no remuneration. He added that they in no way drew his attention to the importance of the papers of which they were the bearers, and indeed, made no observation respecting them. Colonel Stoffel then sought to justify himself against the imputations made upon him a General Riviere's report, but the President refused to hear him. On Colonel Stoffel persisting in speaking the Duc d'Aumale, in a stern voice, said "Colonel, I order you to stop ; go back to the witnesses' room."

M. Rabasse was recalled, and the President ordered the Clerk of the Court to read his written deposition and his report upon his mission to Longwy. The Duc d'Aumale then pointed out that these accounts were very minute and complete, and asked M. Rabasse how it was he had forgotten to mention a circumstance so important as that deposed to by him yesterday—namely, that before delivering the despatches to Colonel Stoffel he and Mies showed them to another Colonel on the Staff. He also drew the witness's attention to several contradictory circumstances, and expressed surprise at his having so suddenly recovered his memory upon an important point. M. Rabasse, in reply, stated that he had consulted M. Mies on the subject, whereupon the President severely condemned his conduct in entering into a preliminary understanding with a fellow-witness as to the evidence to be given, a proceeding which was most irregular. The Duc d'Aumale's close and searching argument upon this point produced a great impression.

M. Rabasse affirmed that Colonel Stoffel took cognizance of the despatches when they were handed to him.

M. Mies was then recalled, and the President made observations to him similar to those which he had addressed to the previous witness. M. Mies replied that his report upon his mission to Longwy was simply an account of the way in which he had spent his time ; he had expressly added that he could furnish other details.

The Duc d' Aumale, with the same severity as before, pointed out the contradictions in the different depositions made by M. Mies.

According to this witness, Colonel Stoffel, on receiving the despatches, said, "This is what you have already telegraphed."

M. Mies added that Colonel Stoffel conversed with him for a long time in the evening.

The Court remained adjourned to-day for a longer period than usual. On the resumption of the sitting Colonel Stoffel was recalled, and the Duc d'Aumale asked him whether he would retract words uttered by him at the conclusion of his evidence, when he said—

"With reference to General Riviere, I share the sentiments of the whole army, and have no other feeling towards him than that of contempt and disdain."

As Colonel Stoffel refused to retract this expression the President ordered a Report of it to be drawn up. The counsel for the defence endeavoured to interfere in the matter, and urged Colonel Stoffel to retract, but he again refused to do so. The President, after having signed this report, announced that he should send it at the close of the sitting to the General in command of the Military Division, who, if he though fit, would submit it to the authorities competent to take cognizance of the insult to the Reporter, who had been intrusted with the preliminary investigation of the present case.

This incident created a great and prolonged sensation.

M. Amiot was then examined afresh with regard to the telegraphic despatches.

M. Mies was recalled, and affirmed that Colonel Stoffel took cognizance of the depatches delivered to him on the 26th of August.

Colonel Stoffel again denied that the despatch of the 22d, or that he read the above mentioned despatches on the 26th. He contradicted the evidence of MM. Rabasse and Mies on all points.

On the conclusion of Colonel Stoffel's examination the Government Commisary rose and read an argument demanding that an Information should be filed against Colonel Stoffel for making away with the despatches. He reserved to himself the right of prosecuting.

The counsel for the defence endeavoured to intervene at this point, but without success, and the sitting closed amid great excitement.

The court was more crowded to-day than on any previous occasion. M. Target, French Minister at the Hague, several Deputies, and many other personges were present.

The trial will be resumed to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

NOTICES.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

prevents the hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, causes it to grow on bald places, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. Price 3s. 6d., 7s. 10s. 6d., equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle. IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Ask for Rowlands' Macassar Oil, and avoid all other cheap articles under the same or similar names as spurious imitations. Each bottle has a glass stopper instead of the cork as formerly. All with the cork are spurious imitations. ROWLANDS' KALYDOR removes cutaneous disfigurements, freckles, and tan, and imparts a healthy and blooming appearance to the skin. During the heat and dust of summer especially, and in cases of sunburns and stings of insects, it is of the utmost use. Price 4s. 6d. and 8 . 6d. per bottle. Ask for "Rowlands' Kalydor." ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for "Rowlands' Odonto." ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE never fails to produce immediately a perfect change in red or grey hair, whiskers, eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful glossy and permanent brown or black, which colour remains no durable that neither washing nor perspiration can remove it. Price 4s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per bottle. All these articles have been used and justly appreciated by all the Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and the aristocracy of the world, during the last 70 years, being of inestimable value to those who have once used them. They are sold by all Chemists, perfumers, and Saloons throughout India, Australia, the Colonies, and South America, A. ROWLAND & SONS, 20, Hatton-garden, London, proprietors.

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